

Warren

Compiled

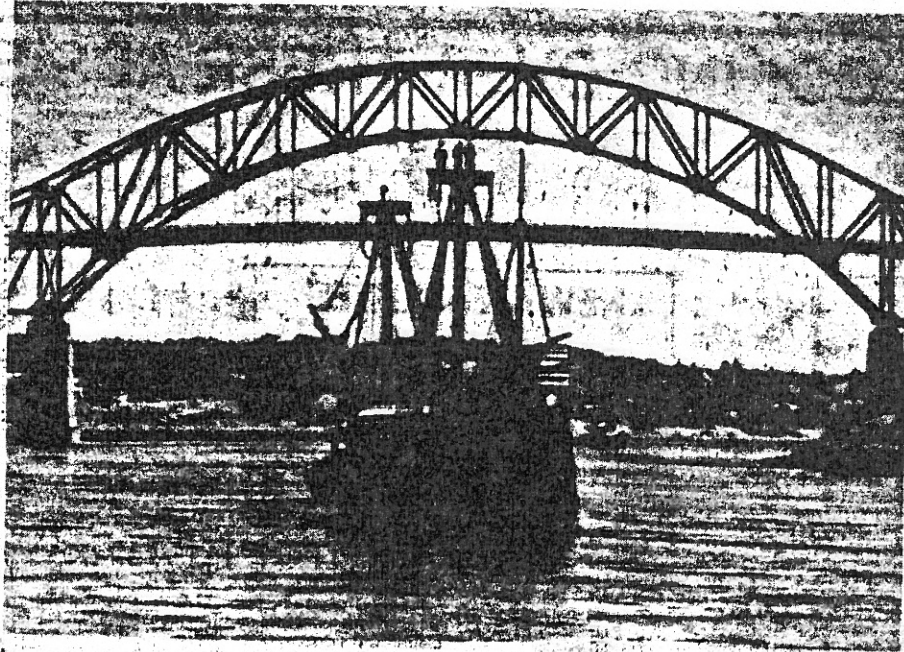
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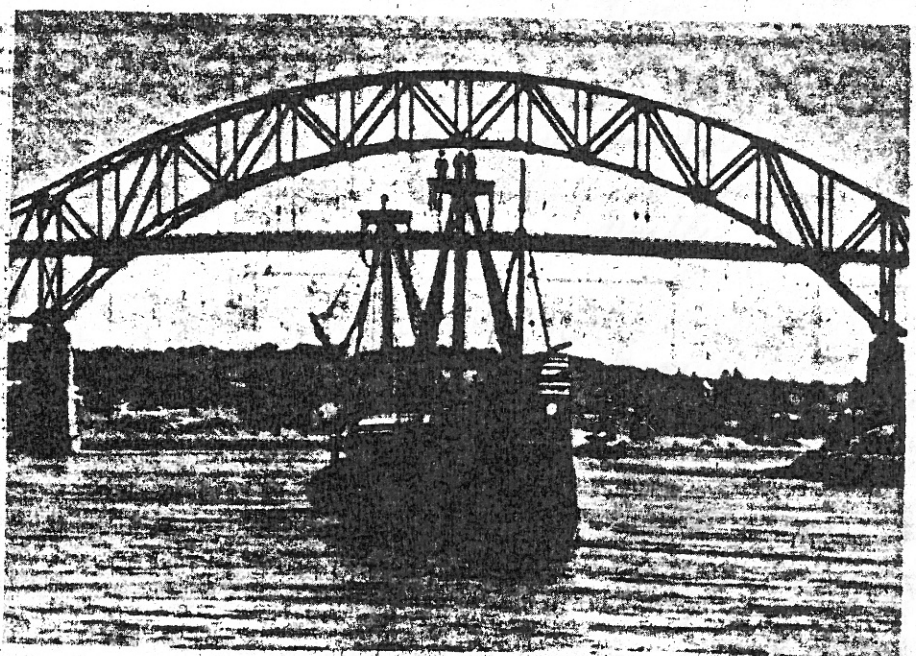
Mayflower II to Plymouth.

SAGAMORE, Mass. — Three crewmen stand atop mast aboard the replica Mayflower II, under tow, as it approaches the Sagamore Bridge spanning the Cape Cod Canal Friday. The vessel was towed from boat yard in Fairhaven, Mass., to its permanent berth in Plymouth, Mass., in preparation for the summer tourist season. (UPI photo)

Plymouth

March 14, 1981

Recess



**Mayflower II
to Plymouth**

SAGAMORE, Mass. — Three crewmen stand atop mast aboard the replica Mayflower II, under tow, as it approaches the Sagamore Bridge spanning the Cape Cod Canal Friday. The vessel was towed from boat yard in Fairhaven, Mass., to its permanent berth in Plymouth, Mass., in preparation for the summer tourist season. (UPI photo)

Plymouth

Families of the Pilgrims

Richard Warren
compiled by Herbert Finney Shaw
Published by Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants

Charles Edward Banks in "Ancestry and Holmes of the Pilgrim Fathers" (Haddon Press, N. Y. 1929, pp 92-3) writes: "Richard Warren came from London and was called a merchant of that city (by Mowt.). Extensive research in every available source of information - registers, chancery, and probate in the London records, proved fruitless in an attempt to identify him. As he died in 1628, it is probable that he was considerably past middle life at the date of immigration.

Richard Warren was not of the Leyden Company, but joined the Pilgrims from London. He came alone on the Mayflower and was one of the winter survivors of the Compact who survived the first winter. Under the land division of 1623, his apportionment as one of the Mayflower passengers, fell in the "north end" of the town, and amongst those who came, in the "Ann", his wife and daughters having come on that ship, his lands were "on the other side of the town toward Ele River," where he made his home in the section later known as Wellingsley or Hobbsdale, and where he died in 1628. He also owned land along the shore of the present Warren's Cove.

The date and place of his birth is unknown. He died in Plymouth in 1628. He married in England before 1610, Elizabeth — b. abt 1583; d. 22 Oct. 1613 at Plymouth "aged above 90 yrs". In the early Plymouth Colony records she was usually spoken of as "Mistress" Elizabeth Warren, an uncommon designation, and she was one of the few "widows" of the Colony who did not remarry.

I Richard Warren - merchant in England
12th right of Mayflower Compact.

B 1625 Plymouth, Mass

M before 1610 England

Elizabeth (Jouett) Marsh, widow, (not proved)

B circa 1583 England

D Oct 22, 1673 Plymouth, Mass

aged above 90 yrs

children

#2-1 Mary Warren

B circa 1610 England

D Mar 29, 1683 Plymouth, Mass

1. M after May 22, 162

Robert Bartlett

B 1603 England

came over on same ship as Elizabeth Warren + 5 daughters

D Sept 19 - Oct 29, 1676 Plymouth, Mass

will proved 10 - 29 - 1676

Oct 24, 1679 2. M Thomas Delano

2 - 2 Anna Warren

B circa 1612 England

D after Feb 19, 1676

M April 19, 1633 Plymouth, Mass

Thomas Little

B March 1671/2 Marshfield

3 - 3 Sarah Warren

B England

D after July 15, 1696

M Mar 28, 1634 Plymouth, Mass -

John Cooke

son of Francis Cooke

B Nov 23, 1695 Dartmouth

4 - 4 Elizabeth Warren

B England

D Mar 9, 1669/70 Hingham

M Before Mar 14, 1625

Richard Church

B circa 1608

D Dec 27, 1668 Hingham

2-5 Abigail Warren England
B
D after Jan 3, 1692/3
M before Jan 9, 1639 Plymouth, Mass
Anthony Snow

B
D August 1692 Marshfield

2-6 Nathaniel Warren
B
1624 or 1625 Plymouth, Mass
D between July 164 & Oct 3, 1667 Plymouth, Mass
M Nov 19, 1645 Plymouth, Mass
Sarah Walker
B
D Nov 24, 1700 Plymouth, Mass

2-7 Joseph Warren
B
1626 or 1627 Plymouth, Mass
D May 4, 1689 Plymouth, Mass
M circa 1652 Plymouth, Mass
Priscilla Farnce
B
circa 1633 Plymouth, Mass
D May 15, 1707 Plymouth, Mass

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Richard Warren

Richard Warren was the first of that name in America. He was of Greenwich, County Kent of England. Not much is known of his ancestry. 'Richard Warren's parents are not known. All that is known is that he came from London and was called a merchant' of that city (Mors). Registers, Chancery, and Probate in London Courts prove fruitless in an attempt to identify him. As he died by 1628, Plymouth, Mass., it is probable he was considerable past middle life at the date of his emigration to America. The date and place of his birth is unknown. He came alone on the Mayflower. His family followed on The 'Ann' in 1623. He was married in England before 1610 to Elizabeth _____. Some authorities give her maiden name as unknown; others as March being a widow, her maiden name being Juat or Pratt. She was born about 1583; died in Plymouth, the 22nd of Oct., 1673, aged 90 years. Believed that Elizabeth Warren was his 2nd wife. It is thought the daughters were by his first wife. (5) Two sons were born in New England. -7 children. He received land grants.

References

FAMOUS FAMILIES OF MASS., Mary Caroline Crawford, Little Brown & Co., Boston, 1930, 2 Vols., Vol. 2, pp. 52-71.

HISTORY OF THE WARREN FAMILY by Rev. Thos. Warren.

FAIRCHILD & PARK FAMILIES OF MASS., CONN., & R. I., With Facts concerning Richard Warren, Mayflower Passenger, & His Family Connections with Thomas Little, 1919, 151 pp.

WARREN, LITTLE, LOTHROP, PARK, DIX, WHITMAN, FAIRCHILD, PLATT, WHEELER, LANE & AVERY PEDIGREES of Samuel Putnam Avery, 1925, 273 pp.

ANCESTRAL LINES OF RICHARD WARREN, prepared by Howard E. James (SAR)

COLONIAL FAMILIES OF AMERICA, edited by Nelson Osgood Rhoades, Vol. VII, Seaforth Press, Baltimore, pp. 319-20.

GENEALOGY OF THE WARREN FAMILY FROM RICHARD WHO CAME IN THE MAYFLOWER in 1620 to 1872, J. Munsell, Albany, N.Y., 1874.

THE ENGLISH ANCESTRY AND HOMES OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS, by Charles Edward Banks, The Grafton Press, Publr., N.Y., 1929, pp. 92-3.

OF PLYMOUTH PLANTATION - 1620-1647, by William Bradford, edited by S. R. Morison from Bradford's Account of MOURT'S RELATION WRITTEN WITH EDWARD WINSLOW.

FAMILIES OF THE PILGRIMS, compiled by Hubert Kinney Shaw, pub. by Mass. Soc. of Mayflower Descendants, Boston, 1955.

SECOND GENERATION OF THE WARREN FAMILY IN AMERICA

Mary Warren, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Warren, married Robert Bartlett, a Pilgrim to the Plymouth Colony, Mass. in 1623 - accompanied him on The 'Ann'. He was one of the first purchasers of Dartmouth and died in 1676, age 73. His wife survived him by a few years. They were the parents of 8 children, 2 sons and 6 daughters. After Robert's death, Mary married Thos. Delano. Robert Bartlett's descendants are in Freetown to this day.

It is generally conceded that the Bartletts coming to this country previous to 1700, are members of the Bartlett Family of Stopham, Sussex, County, England or its branches. The eldest line have lived there since the Norman Conquest.

Robert Bartlett was a cooper by occupation; served as a member of the Grand Jury; also on Trial Juries; several times as surveyor of highways. Was a 'freeman'. Burial place not recorded but believed by son Joseph's side on Burial Hill.

References

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE BARTLETT FAMILY OF ENGLAND AND AMERICA, Levi Bartlett, 1875, Geo. S. Merrill and Crocker, Printers., pp. 73-4.

ROBERT LAWRENCE AND ROBERT BARTLETT MEMORIALS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS, Hiram Bartlett Lawrence, 1888.

MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS, Vol. 14, pp. 15 & 16 - "Pertains to Robert Bartlett and Mary Foster. (Plymouth Colony Deeds)
Vol. 17, p. 182 - Plymouth Colony Vital Records.

HISTORY OF SOCIETY OF DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT BARTLETT OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS, compiled by Marian Longfellow, Historian of the Society, Loring-Atell Co., Press, Springfield, Mass.

THIRD GENERATION

Mary Bartlett, dau. of Robt. and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, died 9-26-1692; married twice: (1) Richard Foster; (2) 7-8-1659 Jonathan Morey (our direct ancestor) who died 5-19-1709, Plymouth, Mass.

Jonathan Morey was son of Roger (1601) and Mary (Johnson) Morwy who was our first ancestor of the Morey Family to America. Roger Morey seems to have been a close follower of Roger Williams. Possible that he set sail from England in the same ship, The 'Lion' which left Bristol Dec. 1, 1630. He took the freeman's Oath on May 8, 1631. Roger's wife was Mary, dau. of John and Margery Johnson. John Johnson was late of Roxbury, in Suffolk in the Mass. Colony. Roger Morey went to Salem, Mass. Accumulated land which he sold in 1643 and moved to Providence, R. I. 1655, he was appointed by to keep a house of entertainment. Was a commissioner and a jurymen.

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"May 6, 1669, Roger's widow Mary applied for administration of his estate, he having made a will and left her executrix."

References

GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY OF FIRST SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND, James Savage, Boston, Little Brown 1861, Vol. III, page 262: Names some ch. and birthdates; his death date and names wife and her father's name.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS, Recorded in Providence from 1636 to 1850 Inclusive by Edwin M. Snow, M.D., City Registrar, 1879: Vol. I;

THE EARLY RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF PROVIDENCE, Horatio Rogers, Providence, 1894

ol. I: pp. 14-16, p. 42, p. 57, pp. 58-9, pp. 62-3, pp. 71-2, pp. 73-4
Land records
Vol. II: p. 16, p. 18, p. 22, p. 23, p. 24, p. 81, p. 84, p. 92, p. 97; p. 107; p. 108; p. 109; p. 110; p. 122; p. 126; p. 144 -Land records
Vol. III -Town Resolutions
Vol. IV: pp. 67; pp. 108-9; p. 137; pp. 21-2 -Land records
Vol. V: p. 1: -Land record. All pertaining to Roger Morey.

GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY OF FIRST SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND, James Savage, Vol. II, Boston, Little Brown, 1861, p. 282: JONATHAN MOREY marriage Rec.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. RECORDS -Births: p. 234: Jonathan Morey June 1, 1708.

A REPORT OF THE RECORD COMMISSIONERS, CONTAINING ROXBURY (MASS.) LAND & CHURCH RECORDS, Boston; 1881, Rockwell & Churchill, City printers.
p. 5: Land Records: "John Johnson, . . . John Johnson"
p. 44: "John Johnson": p. 101 -1693; John Johnson: p. 176: "Margery Johnson, wife of John Johnson....."

THE JOHNSON FAMILY

John Johnson, father of Mary Morey, was one of the earliest settlers of Roxbury, Mass by 1630..... John Johnson and his wife, Margery became members of the Church of Christ. John Johnson died in Roxbury, July 30, 1659.

References

MASS. VITAL RECORDS, p. 563 -Deaths: "John, the elder, Sept. 29, 1659"

FOURTH GENERATION

HANNAH MOREY, DAU. OF Jonathan & Mary (Bartlett) Morey died bet. 1720 & 1729; m. bef. 1695 91st ch. b. 1695) x John Bumpas, son of John & Sarah (Hunter) Bumpas, born 1673 (Bap. Sept. 20, 1673). Parents of 6 ch.: Sarah, b. 1701 (direct ancestor) b. 1704.

Reference

ROCHESTER, MASS. VITAL RECORDS: BIRTHS: Sarah ch John Jr. & Hanah May 12, 1701.

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THE BUMPAS FAMILY

John Bumpas, the ancestor who married Hannah Morey was a direct descendant of Edward Bumpas, the Pilgrim, first of the name in America. A compiler of the fam., Rev. Robah T. Bumpas, D.D. traced the Bumpas name to its origin in So. France..... Edourd Bompasse, Pilgrim, a French Huguenot left France for England from whence he came to America. Another account mentions that he was born in England about 1605; d. Marshfield, Mass. Feb. 3, 1693. In Hist. of Duxbury, Winsor records Edward Bumpas one of 27 heads of families who arrived in Plymouth on Good Ship Fortune, Nov. 10, 1621.....Sold land in Plymouth and moved to Duxbury.....Married about that time Hannah (Poss. was the dau. of Anthony Annable. Hannah d. Feb. 12, 1693. -9 ch. John m. Sarah Hunter.

John Bumpas, son of Edward & Hannah Bumpas, b. 1636, Mass.; d. 1716; m. Sarah Hunter; 8 ch. -John b. 1673

References

GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY OF FIRST SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND, James Savage, Boston, Little Brown, 1861: Vol. I, p. 297 -names places of res. and ch. & birth dates & death dates.

A GENEALOGY OF THREE BRANCHES OF THE BUMPAS FAMILY by William Moses Jones, Houston, Tex., 1962, Monument Pub. Co., Austin, Tex., ppl 29,36. P. 29: chart showing ch., grnd. ch. with vital records

FAMILIES OF THE PILGRIMS, compiled by Mass. Soc. of Mayflower Descendants, by Hubert Kinney Shaw, Boston, 1956, pp. 84-86

Fifth Generation THE WHITE FAMILY

Todate, it is not definitely proved who were the parents of our George White, Sr. of Conn. who m. Sarah Bumpas. -b. abt. 1700; d. Feb. 20, 1788, Sharon Conn.; m. Oct. 17, 1727 or '28, Rochester, Plymouth Co., Mass to Sarah Bumpas b. May 12, 1701. Ch. bap. rec. rec.

References

VITAL RECORDS OF ROCHESTER, MASS. TO THE YEAR 1840, Vol. I -Rochester Births, p. 64, - Vol. II: Marriages & Deaths, Boston, Mass., 1914, pp. 63, 317.

HISTORY OF SHARON, CONN., by Sedgewick, p. 160. SHARON, CONN. PROBATE BOOK, p. 75 (Will Book-1788) names ch. & grnd ch.

Sixth Generation GEORGE WHITE, JR.

George White, Jr., b. Oct. 9, 1737, Rochester, Plymouth Co., Mass.; d. 1804, Otsego Co., N.Y.; abt. 1758 (1st ch. b. 1759), prob. in Amenia, Dutchess Co., N.Y. m. Patience () who was bap. June 19, 1763; d. bef. 1788; 9 ch., one Nathaniel.

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References

THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL & BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, pub. by Soc. of N.Y., 1904, Vol. 35 -Amenia, N.Y. Church Records contributed by Rev. Melatiah E. Dwight -Register of Baptisms: pp. 110, 111, 203, 204, 205, 282, 283.

BURYING GROUNDS OF SHARON, CONN., "menia & N.E., N.Y. by Lawrence Van Alstyne, Walsh, Griffin & Hoysradt, Prntrs., Amenla, N.Y., 1903.

HISTORICAL REGISTER OF OFFICERS OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY 1775-83, revised edition by Francis B. Heitman, Rare Book Shop Pub. Co., Inc., Washington D.C., 1914, p. 586.

NEW YORK IN THE REVOLUTION AS COLONY AND STATE, James A. Roberts, Comptroller in 1897, Albany, N.Y., Weeds-Parsons Prntg. Co., 1897, p. 13; also 2nd ed., Albany, N.Y., Press of Brandon Prntg. Co., 1898, p. 29.

JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGN OF NEW YORK, 1776-77, by Benjamin Trumball, printed in Conn., Historical Soc. Collections, Vol. VII, 1899.

1790 CENSUS OF NEW YORK, page 68 -Columbia Co., Kinderhook Twn:

ABSTRACTS OF WILLS OF OTSEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK FROM 1794-1817, Vol. I (copied from Original Records at Surrogate's Office, Cooperstown, N.Y. by Gertrude A. Barber, 1941 (p. 327 of original Rec.), p. 8. - names wife and ch. -Executors son George of Worcester & Silas Crippen.

Seventh Generation
NATHANIEL WHITE

references

1790 CENSUS OF NEW YORK; p. 23: Albany Co., Coxsackie Twn.

ROSTER OF SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BURIED IN INDIANA, Edited by Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, Brookville, Ind., Pub. by Ind. DAR, 1938, p. 380, Tippecanoe County

NEW YORK IN THE REVOLUTION AS COLONY AND STATE, by James A. Roberts, Comptroller, 2nd ed., Albany, N.Y., Press of Brandon Prntg. Co., 1898 page 92.

Copy of Pension and Service Record of Nathaniel White, File #W-2299, secured from General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C.

Snapshots of marker to Memorial of Nathaniel White, Greenbush Cemetery, Lafayette, Indiana.

Inventory
ESTATE SETTLEMENT -Clerk's Office, Tippecanoe Co., Ind. - F. Box, #34, (Filed in Attic of courthouse.

Land Deeds recorded in Tippecanoe Co., Lafayette, Ind. Recorder's Off. Book H, p. 221; Book I, p. 262; Book I, p. 259.

✓ Copy of Calligraphy recording birthdates of Nathaniel and Hannah White and their 10 children - by William Murray, Cherry Valley, 25th May, 1803.

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Eighth Generation
GEORGE CLINTON WHITE

George Clinton White, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Finch) White, b. Feb. 2, 1804, Otsego County (Cherry Valley), N.Y.; d. Jan. 2, 1890, Towanda Twp., McLean Co., Ill.; bur. Smith's Grove Cem.; m. Jan. 18, 1827, Clark Co., Ohio Julia Ann Noel b. June 8, 1806, Ross Co., Ohio; died of smallpox, Mar. 25, 1865; bur. Smith's Grove Cem.; parents of 13 ch. Mary born in Ohio, others in Indiana. Mar. 24, 1868, he m. (2) Mrs. Nancy Erwin who preceded him in death. He lived with various children -1880 with son, Geo. W.

References for Proof

Land Deeds: Tippecanoe Co., Lafayette, Ind. Recorder's Off.:
Book M, p. 621; Index Bk. 38, p. 92 or 93 (?).
McLean Co., Ill. -Bloomington: Bk. 64, p. 595 (1867)
Bk. 69, p. 589 (1867)

ILLINOIS CENSUS OF 1880 -McLean Co., Towanda -Roll 37 on microfilm
page 1: Fam. of George W. White Geo. C. White, aged 76 yrs, born
N.Y.

County Histories:

Merriman, HISTORY OF MCLEAN COUNTY, published by Wm. LeBaron, Jr.
and Co., Dearborn St., Chicago, 1879: pp. 994-95: Biog. Sketch of
George W. White & George C. White
Page 1027: Biography of A.H. Conger and George C. White

HISTORICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ILLINOIS, edited by Newton Bateman &
Paul Selby, Illustrated, Munsell Pub. Co., Chicago, 1908, 2 vols.,
Vol. II: Pages 978-9: Biog. of Aaron Harvey Conger
Pages 1342-43: Biog. of John M. White and George C. White

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM OF MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS, pub.
by Chapman Bros., Chicago, 1887: Page 956: Biog. of George W. White
and George C. White.

CEMETERY RECORDS -McLean County, Illinois, compiled by DAR,
Genealogical Records, 1938-39, Vol. I. - Smith Grove Cemetery -
Rec. Bk. 1938-39, Vol. I, pp. 139-151

Snapshot taken of marble monument (2nd on grave purchased by des-
cendants) on grave. A tablet on monument placed by Letitia Green
Stevenson Chap. DAR showing he was real son of a Am. Rev. soldier.

Marriage Record -Record Bk. E, p. 438 of 2nd marriage to Mrs. Nancy
Erwin.

No will or estate settlement in McLean County courthouse on file.

The Pilgrim Story
compiled and written by William Franklin Atwood

Page 63

The summer of 1623 two vessels arrived, Anne and Little James. They brought about a hundred additional members to the Plymouth Colony, some being the wives and children of those already there. The Anne, the larger vessel, having been chartered by the Adventurers, returned on September 20th, laden with clapboards and beaver.

Passengers on ship Anne arriving summer of 1623

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Robert Bartlett

Page 76

- Elizabeth Warren
- Mary Warren
- Ann Warren
- Sarah Warren
- Elizabeth Warren jr
- Abigail Warren

note
Elizabeth Warren, wife of Richard Warren, and their five daughters followed Richard Warren to Plymouth Colony in 1623

Children of Mary Warren and Robert Bartlett

2-1 Mary Warren

B circa 1610 England
D Mar 27, 1683 Plymouth, Mass
1 M after May 22, 1629

Robert Bartlett

B between 1603-1604 England
D will proved 10-129-1694
children.

3-1 Benjamin Bartlett

B Plymouth, Mass
D Before Aug 24 28, 1691 Huxbury
(1638)

1 M Susanna Jerney

B
D Before April 1, 1654

2 M after April 4, 1654

Sarah Brewster (Love 2 William)

B
D Before Jan 21, 1678/9

3 M Cecilia —

B
D

3-2 Rebecca Bartlett

B Before Dec 1634

D after June 2, 1657 & Before July 15, 1658

M Dec 20, 1649 Plymouth, Mass

William Harlow

B circa 1624

D Aug 25, 1691 Plymouth, Mass

* 3-3 Mary Bartlett Plymouth, Mass
 13
 D Sept 26, 1692 Plymouth, Mass
 1. M Sept 10, 1651 Plymouth, Mass
 Richard Foster
 13
 D ^{Sept one son} ~~Return~~ 1655 & 1659
 2. M July 8, 1659 Plymouth, Mass
 Jonathan Morey
 B circa 1633
 D May 19, 1708 Plymouth, Mass

3-4 Sarah Bartlett
 13
 D Before 1680
 M Dec 23, 1656 Plymouth, Mass
 Samuel Pider
 B circa 1630
 D July 18, 1715 Plymouth, Mass
 The married 1680 Lydia Tilden

3-5 Joseph Bartlett
 B circa 1639
 D Feb 18, 1711 Plymouth, Mass
 M Hannah Cape (F=allowell)
 B circa 1638
 D Mar 12, 1710 Plymouth, Mass

3-6 Elizabeth Bartlett
 B
 D Feb 7, 1712/3 Hingham
 M Dec 26, 1661 Plymouth, Mass
 Anthony Sprague
 Bapt May 23, 1636 Charleston
 D Sept 3, 1719 Hingham

3-7 Lydia Bartlett

13 June 8, 1641 Plymouth, Mass
 12 Sept 11, 1691 Plymouth, Mass

17M James Barnaby

13 before Oct 30, 1677

27M John Nelson

13 circa 1642
 17 April 29, 1697. Mass (Plymouth)

3-5 Mercy Bartlett

13 Mar 10, 1650 Plymouth, Mass
 17 Nov 22, 1752 Warrmouth
 17 Mar 25, 1668 Plymouth, Mass
 John Grey
 of Boston

27M Thomas Kelano
 after 9-19-1676

Jonathan Morey

B CA 1633

15 May 19, 1705 Plymouth, Mass

will of will Feb 24, 1699 Plymouth Mass

Entered June 16, 1708 Plymouth, Mass

names children: John (Jonathan) Hannah + wife Hannah

1. 17 July 5, 1759 Plymouth, Mass

Mrs Mary (Bartlett) Foster, wedded

B Plymouth, Mass

daughter of Robert Mary (Warren) Bartlett

15 Sept 26, 1692 Plymouth, Mass

children

1. John (Jonathan) Morey

named in father's will

Mary Bourne

children

(1) John

(2) Mary - M. Nathaniel

(3) Hannah - Nathaniel

* 2 Hannah Morey

B CA 1633 Plymouth, Mass

named in father's will

15 By 1729 (second marriage of husband) Rochester Mass

M circa 1693/4 1695

John Bumpas (jr)

Bapt Sept 28, 1693 Searsville, Mass

D June 22, 1769 Wareham, Mass

children

(1) Jonathan Bumpas

13 Sept 15, 1695 Wareham, now Rochester, Mass

(2) John Bumpas III

13 July 17, 1698 Rochester, Mass

D 1764 Wareham, Mass

M June 20, 1723

Rebecca Hunter

(3) Sarah Bumpas
 13 May 21, 1701 Rochester, Mass
 1 > Before June 20, 1787 Sharon, Conn
 - will of husband
 m Oct 17, 1728 Rochester, Mass
 George White Sr)
 13 1699 Rochester, Mass
 D after Feb 20, 1788 Sharon, Conn
 will made June 20, 1787
 addition 1-20, 1788

children
 George White Jr
 Bapt Oct 19, 1787 Rochester, Mass
 1 > Return Aug 22 - Oct 18, 1804 Otsego Co, NY
 (will)
 m Mar 1758 Sharon, Conn
 Patience (Hamlin) not proven
 Bapt June 1763
 D after Oct 18, 1804
 (will of husband)

children
 * Nathaniel White
 13 July 25, 1759 Dutchess Co NY
 D Jan 24, 1836 Lafayette, Ind
 1. Feb 9, 1785
 Hannah Finch
 13 Jan 26, 1766 Dutchess Co NY
 D May 10, 1832 Tipton, Ind
 m Dec 23, 1834 Lafayette, Ind
 Mrs. Vincella Eldsberry

(4) Mary Bumpas
 3 May 7, 1704

(5) Hannah Bumpas
 13 May 2, 1707

(6) Samuel Bumpas
 3 Aug 28, 1709/10

2 Jonathan Morey
master 1692, before 1699
Hannah—

2 - 6 Nathaniel Warren
B 1624/1625 Plymouth Mass
1> Bet July 1st 164 Oct 21, 1669 Plymouth, Mass
m Nov 19, 1645 Plymouth, Mass
Sarah Walker

B
D Nov 24, 1700 Plymouth, Mass
children

3 - 1 Mercy Warren
m Jonathan Helano
children
4 - 1 Jonathan Helano
m Amy Hatch
4 - 2 Mercy (Mercy) Helano
m Joseph Hatch

3 - 1 - Richard

3 - 2 Sarah

3 - 3 Haze

3 - 4 Jan

3 - 5 Elizabeth

3 - 6 Alice

3 - 7 Mercy
B Feb 20, 1657 Plymouth
d after Nov 6, 1727
m Feb 28 - 1679
Jonathan Helano

3 - 8 Mary
3 - 9 Helano
3 - 10 Helano
3 - 11 Helano
3 - 12 Helano

THE 1623 DIVISION

IN 1623 it was decided to allot land to every family to help increase production. The previous plan of working for the common good was not successful and this new plan worked much better.^a This article might be considered a "reconstructed" 1623 census of Plymouth, as everyone living there at the time appears to have been granted land, except the crew of the Little James. They were hired for fishing and did not intend to stay.

I believe the division was actually made after January 1st, 1624. It was certainly made after the Bradford-Southworth marriage 24 Aug. 1623 (old style) and the marriage of Myles Standish and Barbara who came on the Anne. It was apparently made after 5 Nov. 1623, as Timothy Hatherly did not receive land. He had come on the Anne, but returned on the same ship after his house burned November 5th. Some have thought that the division was made late in 1623 (old style) what we would term March 1624, just before April planting.

It appears that the population of Plymouth in 1623 included 48 from the Mayflower, 32 from the Fortune, and about 96 from the Anne, Little James and other ships, a total population of about 176. Mayflower passengers who survived the first winter, but apparently left Plymouth before the 1623 division, were Desire Minter, William Trevor and Ely. It is possible that they might be "hidden" in one of the families, but I doubt it.

The list of Mayflower passengers is taken from Bradford's history. There are no contemporary passenger lists for the Fortune, Anne and Little James whose passengers shared in the 1623 land division. Published lists are based on the names in that division, with the 1627 cattle division as the primary source for identifying wives and children.

The Fortune brought Robert Cushman and 35 other passengers in 1621, of whom 32 were still living at Plymouth in 1623. Mr. Cushman returned on the Anne, Mr. Ford had died by that time, and two whose names are unknown had either died or left the colony. The Anne and Little James brought "about 60 persons for the general" and a company that came "on their particular"—John Oldham's group who were not regular members of the Colony.

I believe that the following rules were used in 1623 for allotting land.

1—An acre for every person then living in Plymouth except the sailors. This would include children born on the ships. Oceanus Hopkins and Peregrine White were born aboard the Mayflower, the Fords had a baby shortly after the Fortune arrived, and Sarah Jenney and Ephraim Morton were probably born on the Anne.

2—An acre for every adult who came on the Mayflower, whether he died aboard or in Plymouth, as long as any of his family survived. No shares for children who died.

3—An acre for every servant who died, provided one member of the family survived.

4—An acre for every person who contributed £10 toward the financing of the Pilgrims—the "double share" of the Pilgrims' agreement with the Adventurers.

^aIn 1624 the settlers asked their Governor to cease distributing land "by yearly lot" so that they might benefit from the improvements they had made on a particular piece of land. He therefore assigned them the use of the same lots until 1627, when the agreement with the Adventurers would expire. There was still "no division for inheritance."

✓ Richard Warren—[2]—one for himself and an extra share for financial contribution?

John Goodman—x—as he died the first winter, this share must be for money contributed.

John Crackstone—x—a share for John, Jr. and one for his father, dead.

22

Land grants to passengers who came on the ship "Anne" in the summer of 1623.

Marie Buckett—1—for herself, Mary Beckett*

Mr. Ouldom & those joynd with him—10—one each as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1—John Oldham | 6—son, Richard Oldham |
| 2—Mrs. Oldham | 7—Roger Conant |
| 3—daughter Lucretia Oldham* | 8—Mrs. Sarah Conant |
| 4—daughter Christian Oldham | 9—son Caleb Conant |
| 5—daughter Mary Oldham | 10—William Bridges |

Roger Conant left with John Oldham in 1624 and must have been part of this group. William Bridges later married Mary Oldham and was probably one of this group.

Cudbart Cudbartsone—6—one each as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1—himself, also known as Godbert Godbertson | 4—Sarah Allerton* |
| 2—wife Sarah Godbertson* | 5—Mary Priest } daughters of Degory |
| 3—son Samuel Godbertson | 6—Sarah Priest } |

Anthony Annable—4—one each as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1—himself | 3—daughter Sarah Annable |
| 2—wife Mrs. Jane Annable | 4—daughter Hannah Annable |

Thomas Tilden—3—one each as follows:

- 1—himself
- 2—his wife
- 3—a Tilden child

✓ Richard Warren—5—one each as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1—wife Mrs. Elizabeth Warren | 4—daughter Ann Warren |
| 2—daughter Mary Warren | 5—daughter Sarah Warren* |
| 3—daughter Elizabeth Warren | |

Another mystery. There should be a 6th share for his daughter Abigail Warren. The extra share he received as a Mayflower passenger should not be for his wife who came later as this was contrary to what others received.

Bangs—4—one each as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1—himself Edward Bangs | 3—_____ Bangs |
| 2—_____ Bangs | 4—_____ Bangs |

Edward Bangs was 86 years old in 1677, so he would be 32 years old in 1623. As no first name is used, I believe there must have been more than one adult male. Perhaps Edward brought a wife and child and a brother with him. Only Edward was in Plymouth in 1627, according to the cattle division. He married Lydia Hicks after that date.

Robert Rattlife—[2]—one each for himself, Robert Ratcliff, and one for his wife Nicholas Snow—x—one for himself*

Anthony Dixe—x—one for himself and one for his wife Tabitha

Mr. Perces 2 ser.—x—

Abraham Peirce sold one of these lots in 1629 to Thomas Clarke, so he must be the Mr. Perce, but the servants cannot be identified

Ralfe Walen—x—one for himself, Ralph Wallen, and one for wife Joyce

Steph: Tracy—3—one each as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1—himself, Stephen Tracy | 3—daughter Sarah Tracy |
| 2—wife Tryphosa | |



The Mayflower Compact

ONE of the forerunners of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of this nation is the Mayflower Compact. This agreement was the first foundation of the government of the Plymouth colony . . . and one of the earliest documents in the American quest for freedom which culminated in the United States of America a century-and-a-half later.

The Compact was written and signed aboard the Mayflower on November 21, 1620, (reckoned by our present calendar) as the famous ship lay at anchor in Cape Cod Harbor off the future site of Provincetown, Massachusetts. No one knows what became of the original document itself. However, its content is recorded in the *History of Plymouth Plantation*, written by the second governor of the colony, William Bradford, in his own handwriting. It was, to quote Governor Bradford's history, "occasioned partly by the discontented and mutinous speeches that some of the strangers amongst them had let fall from them in the ship—That when they came ashore they would use their own liberty, for none had power to command them, the patent they had being for Virginia, and not for New England which

belonged to another government, with which the Virginia Company had nothing to do. And partly that such an act by them done (this their condition considered) might be as firm as any patent, and in some respects more sure."

We of the Aero Mayflower Transit Company, Inc., realizing that the Compact is relatively little known, yet so significant a part of our heritage of freedom, felt that you might be interested in the actual text of this document. We have, therefore, through the courtesy of the Massachusetts State Library where the original manuscript is preserved, reproduced inside this folder, a facsimile of the Compact as it appears in the handwriting of Governor Bradford, one of its signers, in his *History of Plymouth Plantation*. It is undoubtedly the oldest known record of this text. In addition, we have reproduced, in pleasing form, we hope, the text in typeset form for easier reading, together with a list of the signers. Either is suitable for framing separately, or both may be framed together, should you wish to do so.

In sending you this document, on the 335th anniversary of its adoption, we hope it will bring interest and pleasure, and, as it did to us, a greater measure of appreciation and gratitude to our pioneering forefathers.

The Mayflower Compact

The original being no longer in existence, the wording of this fundamental document of American Freedom is reproduced below as it appears in the *History of Plymouth Plantation*, written in his own hand by William Bradford, second governor of the colony.

In the name of god Amen. We whose names are underwritten,
the layall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord King James
by the grace of god, of great Britaine, France, & Ireland King,
defender of the faith, &c.
Having undertaken, for the glory of god, and advancement
of the Christian faith, and honour of our King & Country, a voyage to
plant a first colony in the Northern parts of Virginia. Do by
these presents solemnly & mutually in the presence of god, and
one of another, covenant & combine our selves together into a
civill body politick, for the better ordering, & preservation & fur-
therance of the ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enacte,
constitute, and frame, such just & equall lawes, ordinances,
acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought
meet, meete & convenient for the generall good of the Colonies unto
which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness
whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape
Codd the 11. of November, in the year of the raigne of our soveraigne
Lord King James of England, France, & Ireland the eighteenth,
and of Scotland the fifth fourth. An. Dom. 1620.]

The Mayflower Compact

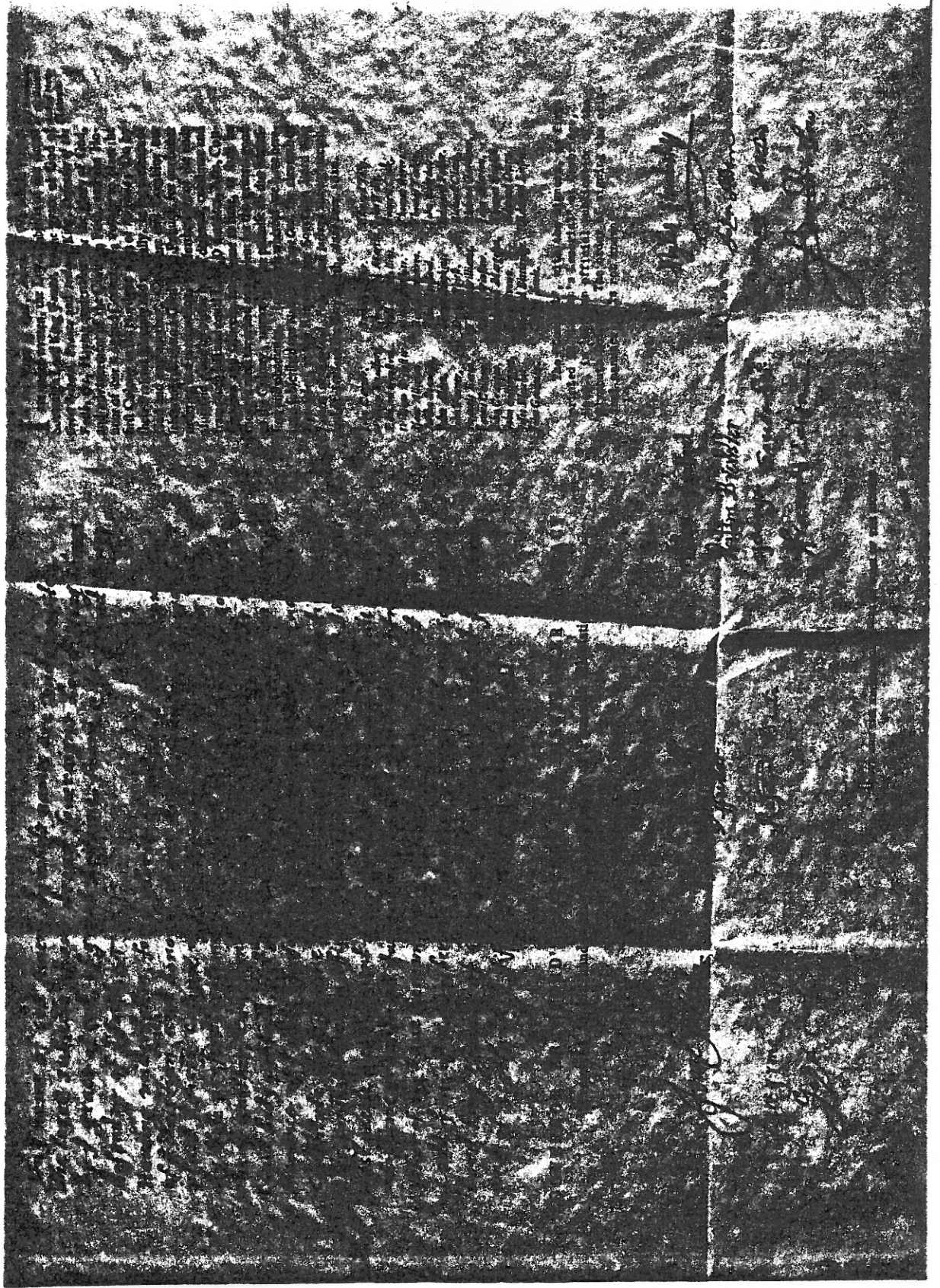
In the Name of God, Amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, etc.,

Having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith and honor of our King and Country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God, and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the Colony: unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Cod the *11 of November, in the year of the reign of our sovereign Lord, King James of England, France and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Ano. Dom. 1620.

John Carver,	Richard Warren,	John Turner,	Edmond Margeson,
William Bradford,	John Howland,	Francis Eaton,	Peter Brown,
Edward Winslow,	Stephen Hopkins,	James Chilton,	Richard Bristeridge,
William Brewster,	Edward Tilly,	John Crackston,	George Seale,
Isaac Allerton,	John Tilly,	John Billington,	Richard Clarke,
Myles Standish,	Francis Cooke,	Moses Fletcher,	Richard Gardiner,
John Alden,	Thomas Rogers,	John Goodman,	John Allerton,
Samuel Fuller,	Thomas Tinker,	Degory Priest,	Thomas English,
Christopher Martin,	John Rigdale,	Thomas Williams,	Edward Doty,
William Mullins,	Edward Fuller,	Gilbert Winslow,	Edward Leister,
William White,			*Old calendar

25-1.
Enclosed is a reproduction of the
Mayflower Compact
with interesting information of the Mayflower
on genuine antiqued parliament papers
It looks over 300 years old!



Hyde Standish
Mr. Standish
Mr. Standish

Mr. Standish
Mr. Standish
George Standish
Francis Standish

BY NAME OF THE SIGNERS

COMPACT

EXPLANATORY NOTES

of sailing, so that both ships were not lost. On reaching Plymouth Harbor it was decided to purchase the Mayflower, and then to send back those of the company who were not necessary for the voyage. The crew of the Mayflower were chiefly sailors, and those who were not necessary for the voyage were sent back. The crew of the Mayflower were chiefly sailors, and those who were not necessary for the voyage were sent back. The crew of the Mayflower were chiefly sailors, and those who were not necessary for the voyage were sent back.

At length, on Wednesday, September 17th, the Mayflower sailed. With the colony and took this means of escape. The Mayflower sailed on Wednesday, September 17th, and took this means of escape. The Mayflower sailed on Wednesday, September 17th, and took this means of escape. The Mayflower sailed on Wednesday, September 17th, and took this means of escape.

George Standish
Mr. Standish
Mr. Standish

George Standish
Mr. Standish
Mr. Standish

COMPACT

EXPLANATORY NOTES

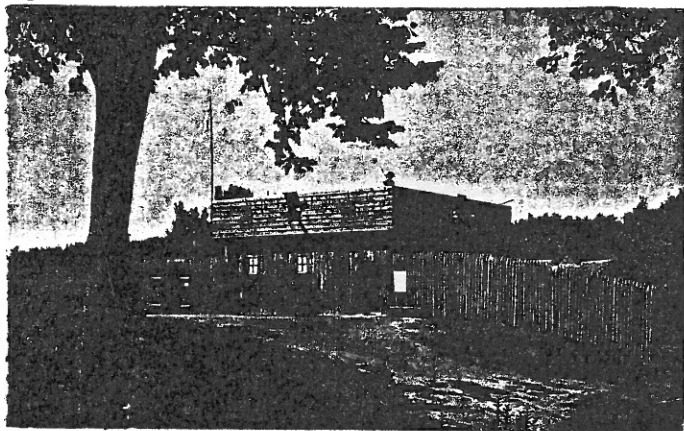
A small ship, the Mayflower, was bought and fitted out in England, and early in July these ships were ready to sail. The Mayflower was the largest and most comfortable of the two, and was fitted out for the voyage. The Mayflower was the largest and most comfortable of the two, and was fitted out for the voyage. The Mayflower was the largest and most comfortable of the two, and was fitted out for the voyage.

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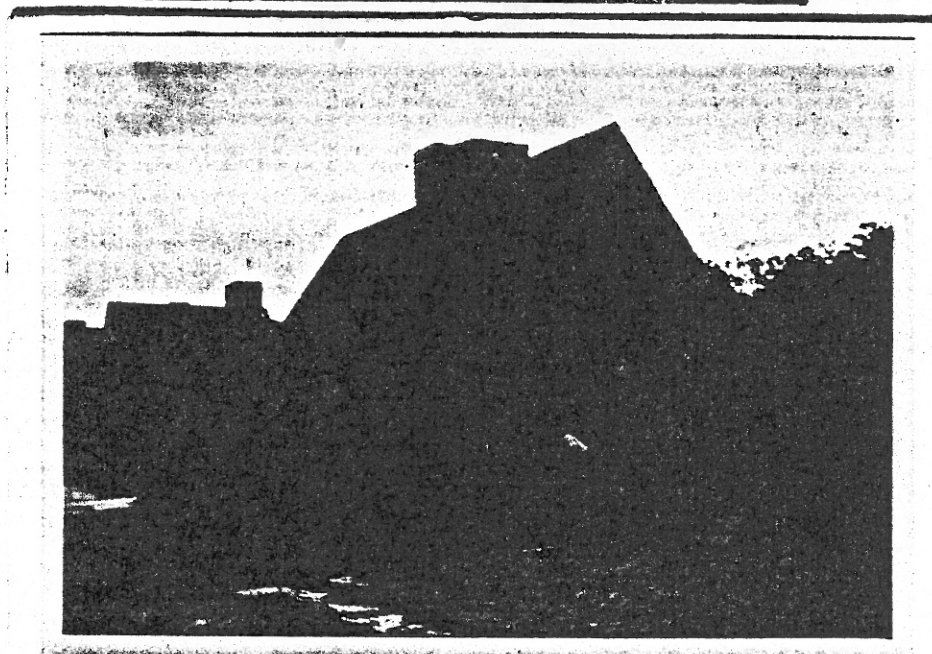
THE MAYFLOWER AND THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT

On Board

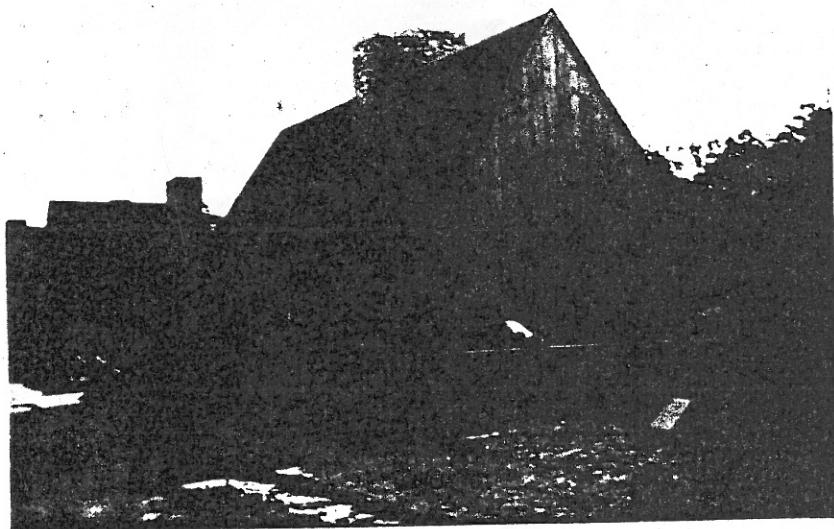
In 1672 on a hill above their village, the Pilgrims erected a heavily timbered structure to serve as a center of worship and defense - A replica of this first Fort - Meeting House overlooks the recreated Pilgrim Village of Plimoth Plantations, Plymouth, Mass.



August 1961

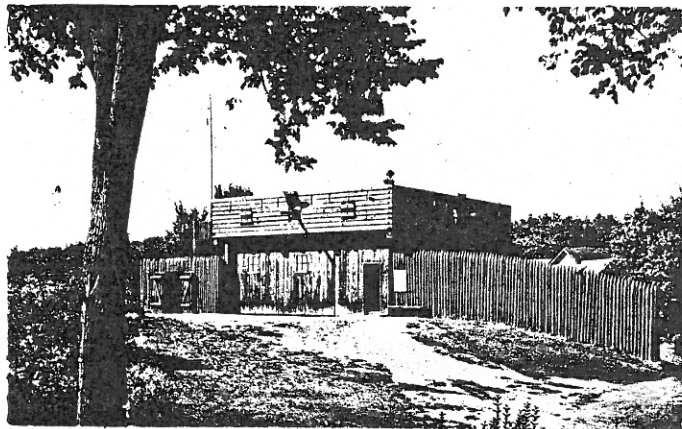


Replica of Richard Warren's home in Plymouth, Massachusetts. It was by far the fanciest and best furnished more luxuriant than the rest. There were fewer dishes instead of wooden ones.

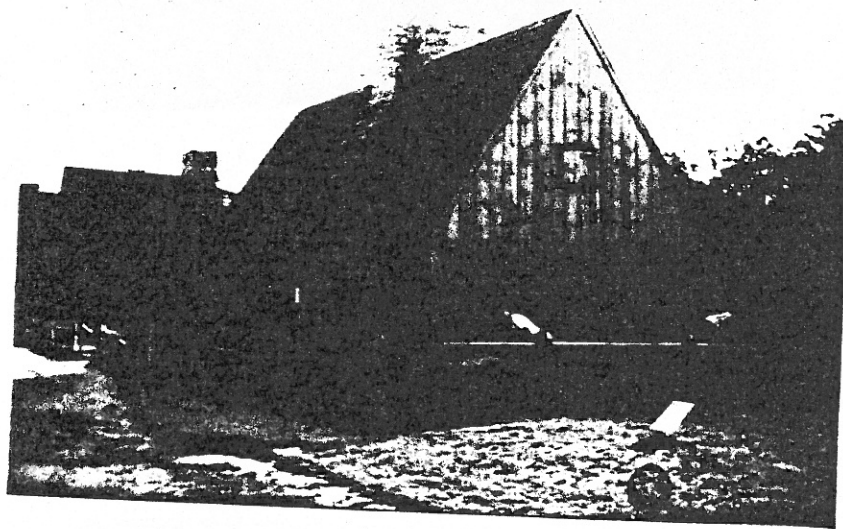


On Guard

In 1632 on a hill above their village, the Pilgrims erected a heavily timbered structure to serve as a center of worship and defense - A replica of this first Fort - Meeting House overlooks the recreated Pilgrim Village of Plimoth Plantations, Plymouth, Mass.



August 1961



Replica of Richard Warren's home in Plymouth, Massachusetts. It was by far the finest and best, more luxurious than the rest. There were pewter dishes instead of wooden ones.

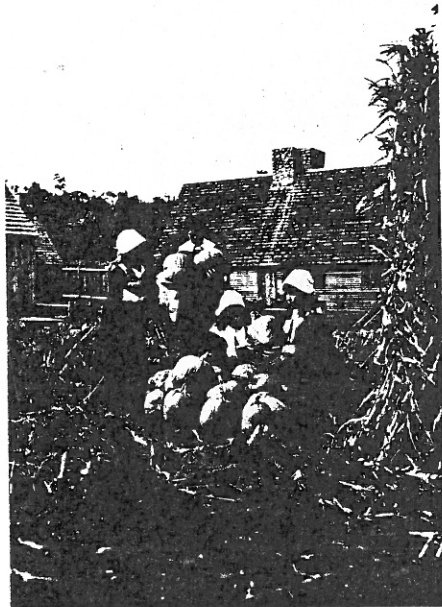
Autumn Pastoral

Indian summer comes to Plymouth Plantation as a Pilgrim
father shocks his corn and children play in the sun
warmed Village street, scene of the replica Pilgrim
Village of Plymouth Plantation, Plymouth, Mass.

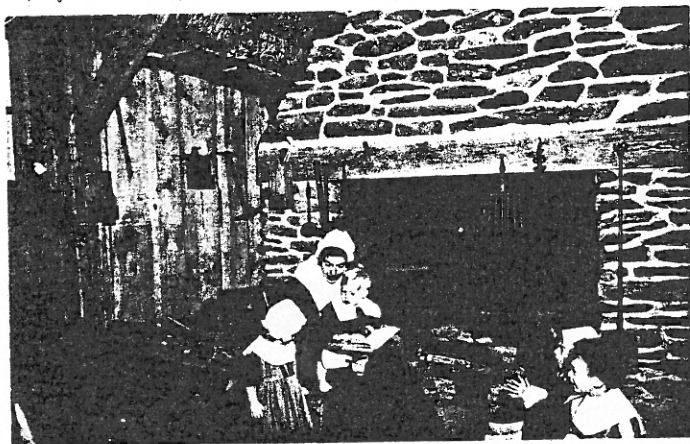


The largest home is probably that of
Richard Warren, 13 signee of Mayflower Compact

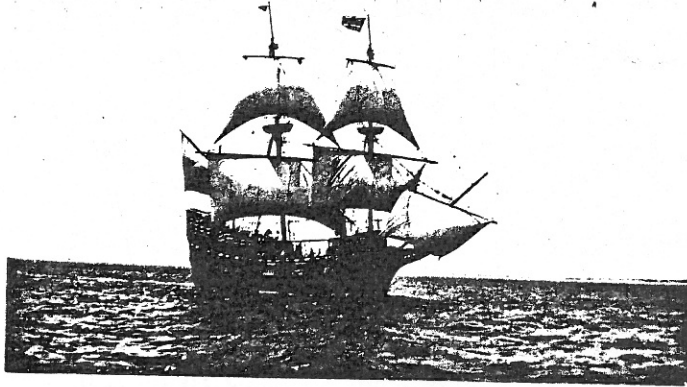
Children in Pilgrim costume portray the gathering of the
Thanksgiving Harvest of the replica Pilgrim Village of Plymouth
Plantation, Plymouth, Massachusetts,



Bible Story Hour
a Pilgrim mother reads a few stories from the Geneva Bible to her children
before preparing them for bed at First House, a reproduction of an early
Pilgrim dwelling of the period 1623, by Plymouth Plantation, a non profit educational
foundation, located near the nationally famous Plymouth Rock, on the State
Reservation, Plymouth, Massachusetts



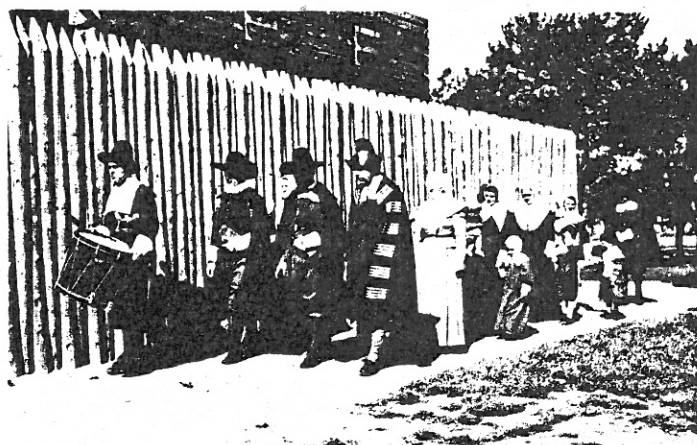
Mayflower II built at Brighthelm, England by Project Mayflower sailed from Plymouth, England to Plymouth, Massachusetts by Captain Villiers in April 1957 a gift of the people of Great Britain to the people of the United States as a gesture of Anglo-American friendship. Mayflower II will be berthed permanently at Plymouth Plantation, Mill River Site in Plymouth, Massachusetts.



Plymouth Rock
located on the State Reservation, Plymouth, Massachusetts, is the acknowledged landing place of the Pilgrims on December 21, 1620. Visited annually by over 400,000 visitors this national shrine has become for the people of America the symbol of a great faith and a great hope, a true symbol of freedom and democracy.



The Pilgrim march to church in their Fort-Meeting House of 1622-23, a reproduction of Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, Massachusetts. This exhibit will be removed to the new Plimoth site at Eel River, under the sponsorship of the Mass. Congregational Conference, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, where contributions are presently being received for this purpose.





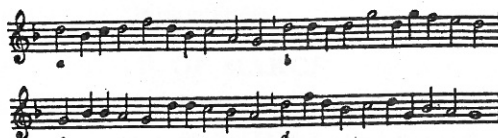
THE PILGRIM PROGRESS

PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

"We verily believe and trust the Lord is with us, unto whom and whose service we have given ourselves in many trials." from Gos.
Bradford's history "A Plimoth Plantation."

Used by the Pilgrim Congregation in Holland and in Plymouth

PSALM 86



Dow down Thine ear, Jehovah, answer me:
For I am poor, afflicted, and needy.
Keep thou my soul, for merciful am I;
My God, Thy servant save, that trusts in Thee.

In day of my straight tribulation
I call on Thee; for Thou wilt answer me.
Among the gods, not any is like Thee
O Lord, and like unto Thy works are none.

Unto Thy servant give Thy strength, and save
Thine handmaid's son. A sign for good show
me;

And let mine haters see and shamed be
That I from Thee, Lord, help, and comfort
have.

PSALM 100



Shout to Jehovah, all the earth;
Serve ye Jehovah with gladness.
Before Him come with singing mirth,
Know that Jehovah He God is.

It's He that made us, and not we,
His folk, and sheep of His feeding.
Oh, with confession enter ye
His gates, His courtyards with praising.

Confess to Him, Bless ye His name,
Because Jehovah He good is;
His mercy ever is the same,
And his faith unto all ages.

PSALM 136



Confess Jehovah thankfully,
For He is good, for His mercy
Continueth for ever.

To God of gods confess do ye,
Because His bountiful mercy
Continueth for ever.

Unto the Lord of lords confess,
Because His merciful kindness
Continueth for ever.

To Him that doth Himself only
Things wondrous great, for His
mercy
Continueth for ever.



Pilgrim Progress

The PILGRIM PROGRESS, instituted by the Town of Plymouth in 1921 in honor of its Pilgrim founders, takes place every Friday in August at 5 o'clock, and also forms part of the Town's celebration of Thanksgiving Day.

Each marcher represents one of the PILGRIMS, man, woman, or child, who survived the rigors of the first winter. A list of the Pilgrim households, of the members who died and of those who survived, is given by Governor Bradford in his "History of Plymouth Plantation". This list is carefully followed. The Pilgrims assemble at beat of drum, and march to meeting under arms, as described by Isaac de Rasieres, Secretary of the Dutch colony of New Netherlands, who visited Plymouth in 1627. The line of march leads up the first street (Leyden St.) to the site of the Fort on Burial Hill, where the Pilgrims met for worship. The Psalms sung are taken from THE BOOK OF PSALMS, translated by Henry Ainsworth, which was used by the Pilgrims in Holland and in Plymouth. The passages read by Elder Brewster are usually from Governor Bradford's "History", or other Pilgrim sources.

Thus is faithfully re-lived the Sabbath procession of the Pilgrims to worship.

THE ORDER OF MARCH

ELDER BREWSTER—about 54 years old—one of the leaders of the Pilgrims in Scrooby and Leyden—Elder of the Pilgrim Church until his death in 1643 at nearly 80 years of age.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM BRADFORD—about 30 years old—was one of the original congregation in Scrooby, went to Leyden, and was Governor in Plymouth for many years—died at the age of 67 years—wife died the first winter—married again and had four children.

MYLES STANDISH—about 36 years old—a professional soldier who came in charge of military affairs—wife died the first winter and he married again and had many children—settled in Duxbury and died there aged 72.

MRS. CARVER—about 40 years old—her husband died the first winter, and she died at the end of the first summer. Her sister was the wife of Pastor John Robinson.

DESIRE MINTER—about 18 years old—lived with the Carvers—was not well and later returned to her friends in England.

MAID—about 18 years old—married in America and died soon after.

JOHN HOWLAND—about 27 years old—servant in Carver household—married Elisabeth Tilley and had 10 children—died in Plymouth about 80 years old.

WILLIAM LATHAM—a boy—lived with the Carvers—remained here 29 years and then went to England and to the Bahama Islands where he was marooned and starved to death.

STEPHEN HOPKINS—about 35 years old—lived over 20 years in Plymouth and had 5 children born here.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOPKINS—lived over 20 years in Plymouth.

GILES HOPKINS—about 13 years old—married Catherine Wheldon and had 5 children—moved to Yarmouth and died there 1690.

CONSTANTIA HOPKINS—about 15 years old—married Nicholas Snow and had 12 children—died in Eastham about 73 years old.

DAMARIS HOPKINS—young girl—married—died in Plymouth about 1668.

OCEANUS HOPKINS—born on the Mayflower—died within a year.

ISAAC ALLERTON—about 34 years old—wife died the first winter—married Fear Brewster, daughter of Elder Brewster—many children—prominent man among the Pilgrims but left Plymouth and died in New Haven in 1653.

BARTHOLOMEW ALLERTON—about 8. Later married in England.

MARY ALLERTON—a little girl between 6 and 13—married Elder Thomas Cushman—lived in Plymouth and died there, the last survivor of the Mayflower, about 80 years old.

REMEMBER ALLERTON—a little girl between 6 and 13—married and went to Salem.

JOHN BILLINGTON—a married man with sons—always getting into trouble—was finally executed for murder in 1630.

MRS. ELLEN BILLINGTON—after John's death married again.

JOHN BILLINGTON, JR.—about 15 years old—died before 1630.

FRANCIS BILLINGTON—about 14 years old—married and had 8 children—moved to Yarmouth.

FRANCIS COOK—about 38 years old—wife came over in the Anne—many children—died in Plymouth in 1683.

JOHN COOK—his son about 13 years old—married Sarah Warren—went to New Bedford and became a Baptist preacher—next to Mary Allerton the last survivor of the Mayflower.

JOSEPH ROGERS—boy about 15 years old—father died the first winter—brother and sister came over later—married and had 6 children—died in Eastham.

MRS. MARY BREWSTER—about 50 years old—died in Plymouth in 1627.

LOVE BREWSTER—a boy about 9 years old—married Sarah Collier and had 10 children—moved to Duxbury and died there 1650.

WRESTLING BREWSTER—about 6 years old—died a young man.

RICHARD MORE—an orphan boy between 6 and 14—married and had 4 or 5 children—his brother and sister died the first winter.

ELIZABETH TILLEY—15—parents died first winter. Married John Howland; had many children. Died 1687.

HUMILITY COOPER—about 14 years old—cousin of Edward Tilley—went back to England some time after 1623.

HENRY SAMPSON—about 6 years old—married Ann Plummer and had 7 children—moved to Duxbury and died there 1684.

SAMUEL FULLER 2nd.—8— orphan nephew of Dr. Fuller—parents died first winter—Died Barnstable 1683, leaving many descendants.

EDWARD WINSLOW—25—wife died first winter—he married Mrs. White—made many voyages to England on Colony affairs—3 times governor—Only Pilgrim whose portrait we have.

RICHARD WARREN—about 40 years old—left wife and 5 daughters in England, who all came over later—had 2 sons born here—a merchant of London—died 1633.

SAMUEL FULLER—40 years old—deacon of the church and doctor for the colony—wife came over later—died in Plymouth 1633.

RICHARD GARDINER—21 years old—became a seaman and died at sea.

PETER BROWN—20 years old—married twice and died 1633.

FRANCIS EATON—about 25 years old—wife died the first winter—was a carpenter and shipwright—married 3 times.

SAMUEL EATON—2 years old—married—died in Middleboro 1684.

MRS. SUSANNA WHITE—about 25 years old—sister of Samuel Fuller—husband died the first winter—married Edward Winslow—died 1680—son Josiah Winslow, governor of Plymouth 1673-1680.

RESOLVED WHITE—5 years old—married Judith Vassall and had 5 children—died in Salem about 1690.

PEREGRINE WHITE—boy born on the Mayflower—Capt. of Militia—married Sarah Bassett and had 6 children—lived in Marshfield and died there 1704.

MARY CHILTON—12-15 years old—mother and father died the first year—married John Winslow, brother of Edward, and had 10 children—moved to Boston and died there 1679.

PRISCILLA MULLINS—about 18 years old—her father, mother and brother died the first winter—she then lived with the Brewsters—married John Alden and had 11 children—died about 1635.

EDWARD DOTY—servant to Mr. Hopkins—about 31—married Faith Clark—died in Plymouth 1655.

EDWARD LISTER—about 21 years old—servant to Mr. Hopkins—went to Virginia and died there.

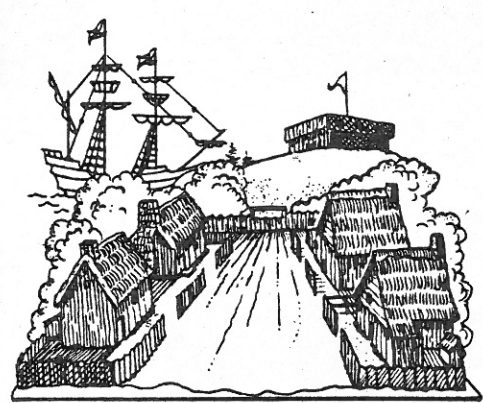
GEORGE SOULE—27 years old—servant to Edward Winslow—married Mary Becket and had 8 children—died in Duxbury 1680.

GILBERT WINSLOW—21 years old—stayed here a few years and then returned to England.

JOHN ALDEN—21 years old—a cooper—hired in England and left free to go or stay but he stayed and married Priscilla Mullins and had 11 children—died in Duxbury at the age of 87.

JOHN CRAKSTON—a boy—came with his father who died the first winter—5 or 6 years later he got lost in the woods, and died from exposure.

PLIMOTH PLANTATION

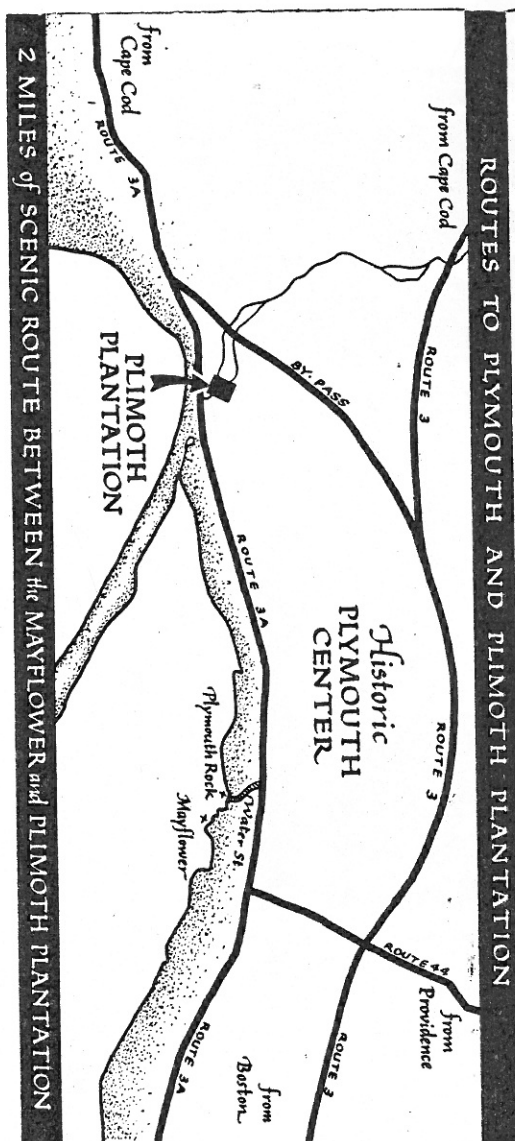


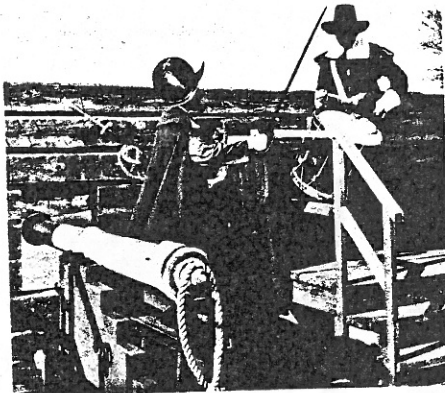
A Non-Profit Educational Organization
formed to tell

The Story of the Pilgrims

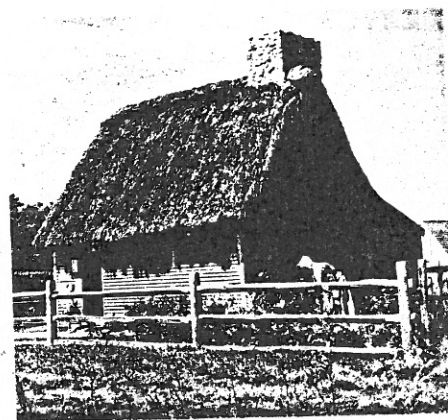
*"The remembrance of them shall be perpetual
in the vast republic that has inherited their
ideals."*

Dr. Charles W. Eliot





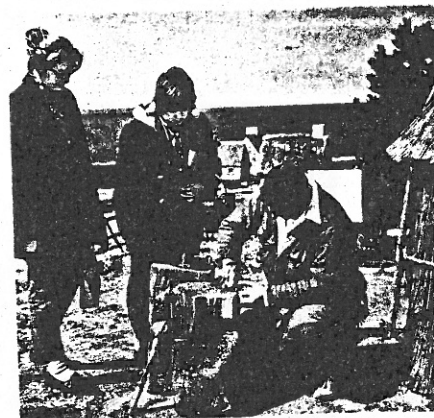
In 1622 on a hill above their village, the Pilgrims erected a heavily timbered structure to serve as a place of worship and center of defense.



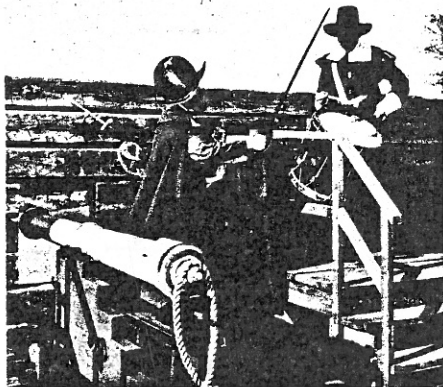
Each of the houses on the First Street at Plimoth Plantation has its own herb garden. This is the Goose Foot Garden of the Brewster House.



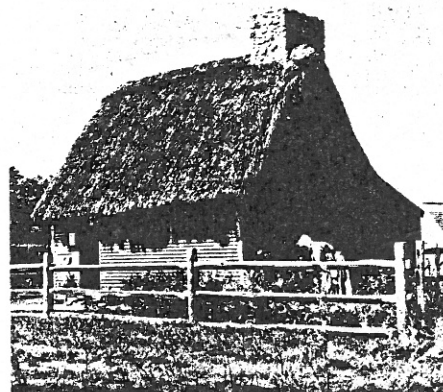
Early Pilgrim houses were of frame construction boarded with thick planks laboriously hand-sawn from the forest timber. The operation of a 17th century pit saw is demonstrated daily at Plimoth Plantation.



An Indian campsite has been erected alongside the Pilgrim Village to show the way of life of the Pilgrim's Indian allies. Demonstrations in Indian crafts, including the chipping of stone arrowheads, are given daily at the campsite.



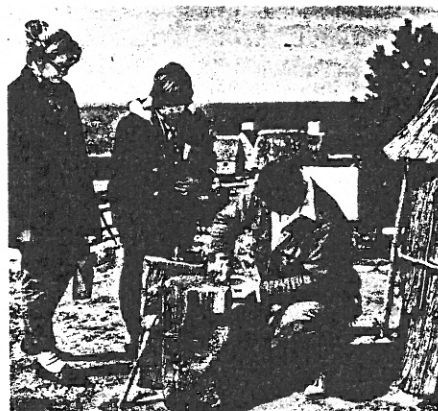
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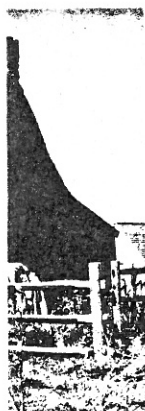
Early Pilgrim houses were of frame construction boarded with thick planks laboriously hand-sawn from the forest timber. The operation of a 17th century pit saw is demonstrated daily at Plimoth Plantation.



An Indian campsite has been erected alongside the Pilgrim Village to show the way of life of the Pilgrim's Indian allies. Demonstrations in Indian crafts, including the chipping of stone arrowheads, are given daily at the campsite.

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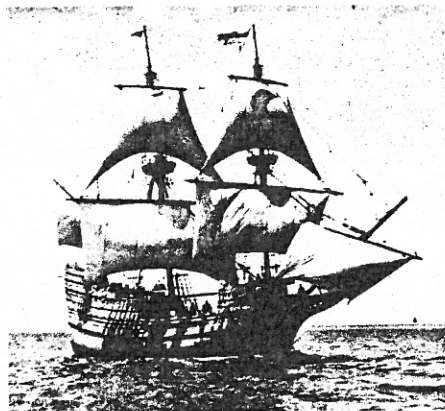
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Plimoth Plantation
the Foot Garden of
the Pilgrim's Indian allies.



Inside the Pilgrim
Indian's house, showing
the chipping of the
site.



The Mayflower II was built in England from plans prepared for Plimoth Plantation by Naval Architect William Baker. The little vessel sailed across the Atlantic in 1957 under the command of Captain Alan Villiers.



Documentary material on the Pilgrims is supplemented by archaeological research to provide a fuller picture of colonial life. Here an early Pilgrim homestead is being investigated by a Plimoth Plantation archaeology crew.

INFORMATION ON PLIMOTH PLANTATION EXHIBITS

Plimoth Plantation exhibits include Mayflower II, the Shallop, the First House and the 1627 House, all on the Plymouth waterfront, and the Pilgrim Village of 1627 and Fort Meetinghouse at Eel River, two miles south of Plymouth Rock.

Open daily and Sundays
from mid-April through November.

Special group rates on request

For further information call or write:

PLIMOTH PLANTATION
Box 1620, Plymouth, Mass.
Pilgrim 6-1622

OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST IN HISTORIC PLYMOUTH

PILGRIM HALL, erected in 1824 as a museum of Pilgrim history. *Historic Houses:* HOWLAND HOUSE (1666), SPARROW HOUSE (1640), HARLOW HOUSE (1677), ANTIQUARIAN HOUSE (1809), MAYFLOWER SOCIETY HOUSE (1754), TABITHA PLASKET HOUSE (1772), and the SPOONER HOUSE (1749).

Landmarks: Plymouth Rock, Massasoit's Statue, Cole's Hill, National Monument to the Forefathers, and Brewster Gardens.

PLIMOTH PLANTATION



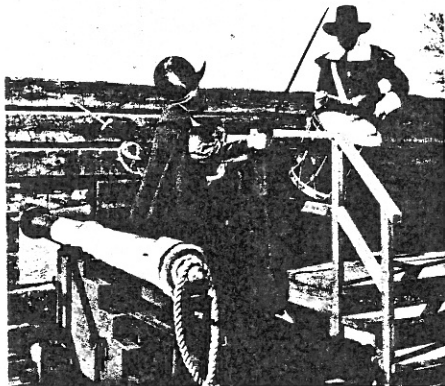
THE STORY of Plimoth Plantation is the story of America itself — a saga which testifies eloquently to the true inner strength of our nation.

The Plimoth Plantation of 1620 was a "new planting" where seeds of courage, faith and devotion to freedom took a firm root. In seeking freedom to work and worship as they pleased, the Pilgrims set a pattern which was duplicated by many other Pilgrims of as many different creeds who followed them to a new life in America.

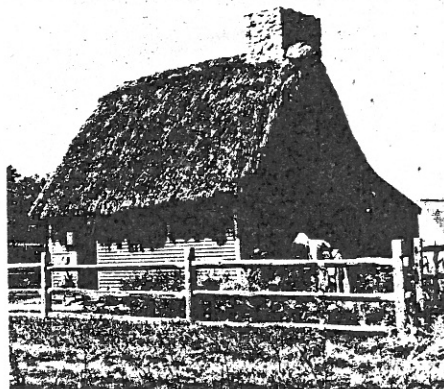
Plimoth Plantation today is a re-creation of the original Pilgrim colony as it looked in 1627. During that year the first census was recorded and the herd of cattle which had been owned in common was

divided. From these two events, we know who lived in each of the nineteen family dwellings, including the single men and women assigned to each family. Governor Bradford's street layout and other records tell us not only where the various houses were located on the street, but also how much land was allotted to each household. Thus, Plimoth Plantation today looks as much like the original Plantation as historical and archaeological research can make it.

With such full-scale exhibits and thru a strong research and publication program, this non-profit educational organization hopes to foster better public understanding of the Pilgrims of Plymouth.



In 1622 on a hill above their village, the Pilgrims erected a heavily timbered structure to serve as a place of worship and center of defense.



Each of the houses on the First Street at Plimoth Plantation has its own herb garden. This is the Goose Foot Garden of the Brewster House.



The Mayflower for Plimoth Plantation. The little vessel sailed under the command of Captain



Early Pilgrim houses were of frame construction boarded with thick planks laboriously hand-sawn from the forest timber. The operation of a 17th century pit saw is demonstrated daily at Plimoth Plantation.



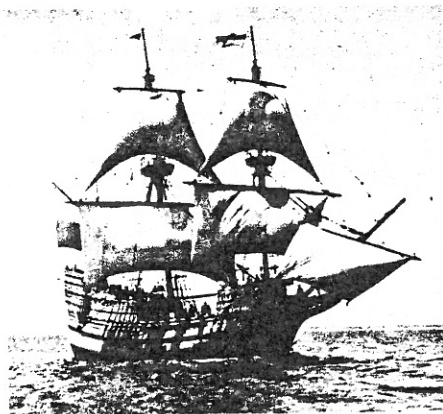
An Indian campsite has been erected alongside the Pilgrim Village to show the way of life of the Pilgrim's Indian allies. Demonstrations in Indian crafts, including the chipping of stone arrowheads, are given daily at the campsite.



Documentary of archaeological life. Here an example of a Plimoth Plan



plantation
arden of



The Mayflower II was built in England from plans prepared for Plimoth Plantation by Naval Architect William Baker. The little vessel sailed across the Atlantic in 1957 under the command of Captain Alan Villiers.



Pilgrim
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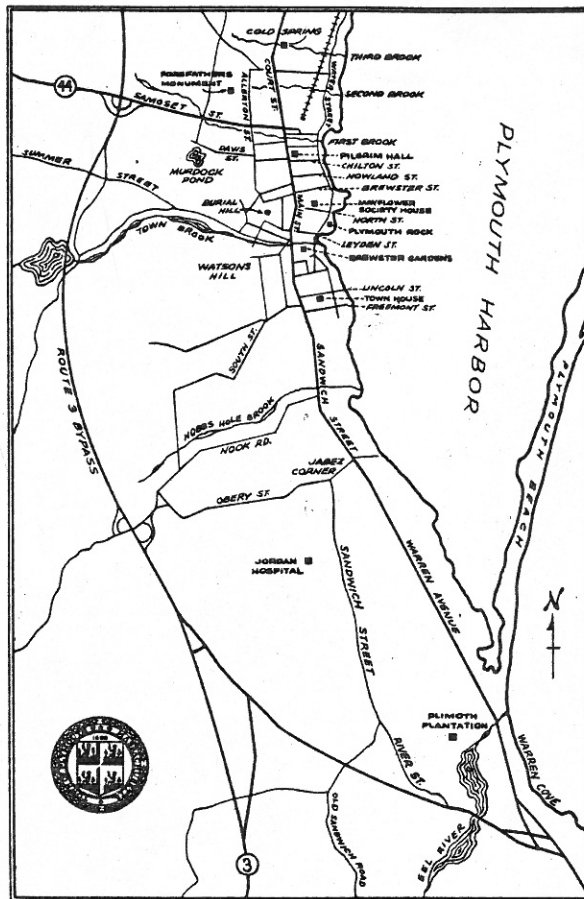
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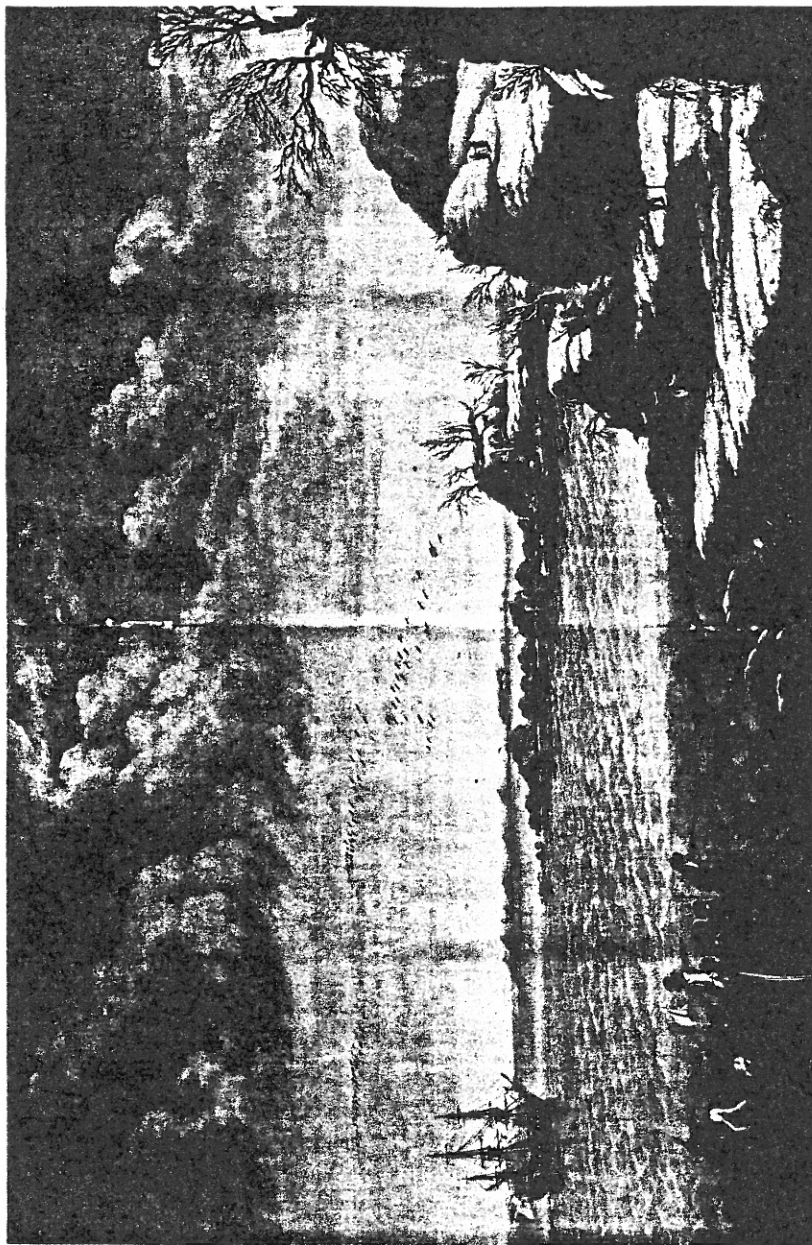
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Landmarks: Plymouth Rock, Massasoit's Statue, Cole's Hill, National Monument to the Forefathers, and Brewster Gardens.





THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS
by Michele Falice Corné
signed and dated 1803



Oil on canvas 36" x 56"
courtesy
Diplomatic Reception Rooms of the Department of State

August 1974

95



PEARBODY MUSEUM OF SALEM
The Landing of the Pilgrims by Corné

Oct. 28, 1891

I have looked in a number of historical
the names of the passengers who came
New England on the Mayflower, but have
not been able to find them. Will you please
publish the list in *THE INQUIRER*?
This list is contained in one of the old
records recently returned to this country
from England, and is as follows, being pre-
ceded by the following explanation:
"The names of those which came over
first, in the year 1620, and were by the bless-
ing of God, the first beginners and the
very foundation of all the plantations
and colonies in New England and their fam-
ilies."
John Carver, Katherine, his wife, and two
men servants.
William Bradford and Dorothy, his wife.
Edward Winslow and Elizabeth, his wife.
William Brewster, Mary, his wife, and two
sons, Love and Wrestling.
Isaac Allerton, Mary, his wife, and three
children, Bartholomew, Remember and
Mary.
Captain Miles Standish and Rose, his wife.
John Alden, a ship's cooper.
Samuel Fuller.
Christopher Martin, wife and servants.
William Mullins, wife and two children.
Joseph and Priscilla.
William White, Susanna, his wife, son in-
solved, and infant Peregrine, born on the
ship.
Richard Warren.
John Howland.
Rodger Wilder.
Stephen Hopkins, Elizabeth his wife, and
four children, Giles, Constant, Damaris
and Oceanus, the last born at sea.
Edward Tilly, Ann, his wife, and two
children, Henry and Humility.
John Tilly, his wife, and daughter Eliza-
beth.
Francis Cook and his son John.
Thomas Rodgers and his son Joseph.
Thomas Tinker, wife and son.
John Ridgeway, Alice, his wife.
Edward Fuller, his wife, and son Samuel.
John Turner and two sons.
Francis Eaton, Sarah, his wife, and his
son Samuel.
James Chilton, wife, and daughter Mary.
John Crackston and son John.
John Billington, Ellen, his wife, and two
sons, John and Francis.
And these servants: Moses Fletcher, John
Goodman, Degory Priest, Thomas Willapet,
Gilbert Winslow, Edmund Macgregor, Peter
Brown, Richard Bitteridge, George Soule,
Richard Clarke, Richard Gardiner, John A.
Eaton and Thomas English (seaman), Ed-
ward Barry and Edward Leicester. — Ameri-
can Woman.

THE BEST FROM AMERICAN HERITAGE

Why Pilgrim Fathers Failed Where Puritans Succeeded

TWO BANDS OF SETTLERS: A STUDY IN CONTRASTS

A span of 10 short years separated the establishment of the Plymouth Rock colony by the Pilgrims and of the Massachusetts Bay colony by the Puritans. But the two groups of early settlers in New England were vastly different.

The little band of Pilgrims nearly met failure. In an area abounding with game and fish and berries, the settlers almost died of famine—and would have, if the Indians had not offered help.

Conversely, the Puritans thrived. Backed by a

well organized corporation, they were marked for success almost from the beginning. They streamed across the Massachusetts hills, into New Hampshire, Maine, and the verdant Connecticut valley, settling whole communities at a time.

What made the difference? Why did one colony nearly perish, the other thrive? At Thanksgiving time, an associate editor of American Heritage takes a look at these early beginnings of the country and makes a pilgrimage to the home of the first Thanksgiving.

BY RICHARD M. KETCHUM

THERE are few surviving landmarks of those first grim years when famine and death watched the Pilgrims: with pale, expectant eyes. Not until survival was relatively certain did they, or the Puritans who followed them, have time to construct anything comfortable or permanent.

The Pilgrims' first "common house," begun on Christmas day, 1620, and completed on Jan. 9, was burned five days later, with its thatched roof destroyed. Altho an icy downpour continued thruout that day, no one made an effort to repair it. The reason: It was the Sabbath.

Early Graves Hidden

Their piety cost the Pilgrims dear in the resulting epidemic of pneumonia and influenza. Few were left to greet their first New England spring. A monument on the steep slope of Cole's hill is all that marks the first burying ground, where survivors of the terrible winter leveled the earth over the remains of their companions, "lest the Indians should know how many were the graves."

For nearly three years the Pilgrims fought off starvation. In November of 1621 the ship Fortune arrived with 35 new colonists but no supplies. In 1623 the same story was repeated. But with or without supplies from England, it is puzzling why the Pilgrims didn't do more with the fertile land in which the colony was situated. Puzzling, that is, until we realize that they had no horses, oxen, or carts. They were strapped with only one

kind of hook and net, too large for small fish. While they had both powder and guns, they knew little about their use and were slow to learn.

Help from Fishermen

Frequently, however, a helping hand was stretched out to aid them. While the Pilgrims were desperately in need of food in 1622, Edward Winslow journeyed to Maine, hoping to find supplies. There, among fishermen who had been on the Maine coast for more than a century—men from Devonshire, Holland, the Basque country, and Brittany

—he received "entertainment and good respect with a willingness to supply all wants."

A friendly Indian named Samoset paid the colony a visit after that first terrible winter and startled the remnants of the band by saying, "Much welcome, Englishmen." [He had learned English from fishermen off Monhegan Island.]

Soon after came Chief Massasoit, whose band might easily have annihilated the feeble settlers, and he also offered hospitality. And Squanto, who had learned English when he was carried off to England as a prize by

early voyagers, taught the Pilgrims how to plant Indian corn.

Craftsmen in Colony

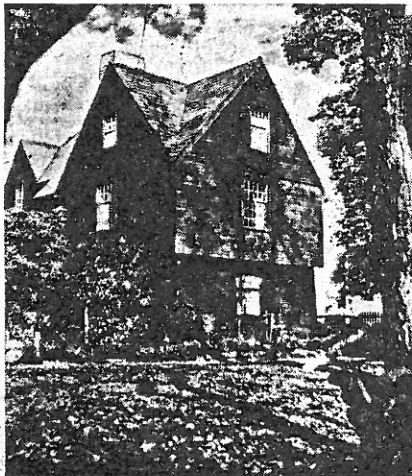
The problems faced by the Pilgrims were alien to the Puritans couldn't stop. They 10 years later. They weren't poor. Instead of the "mixed lot" that arrived in the Mayflower, the colony of Massachusetts Bay contained many skilled craftsmen.

At first they built homes that were little more than bark covered wigwams, dug outs with sod roofs, and thatched roof cottages. By 1640 they began buildings patterned after the familiar—the medieval wooden manor houses with steep roofs and leaded casement windows. This style began to change into something better suited to severe winters, Indian raids, and different kinds of building materials. The basic pattern, however, remained, seen today in Salem's House of the Seven Gables.

Instead of the trickle of colonists that came to Plymouth, Massachusetts Bay was deluged. There were 16,000 settlers by 1640—and still the stream of immigration flowed on, bringing shipbuilders, merchants, indentured servants, artisans, shopkeepers. The colony couldn't contain them.

A Hunger for Land

Where the Pilgrims had no desire to push out beyond their original compact, the Puritans could not stay. They moved in great numbers, whole communities, p



John Hathorne's House of Seven Gables, built in 1668, probably was the inspiration for Nathaniel Hawthorne's famed story. (David E. Scherman Photo)

insatiable land hunger endured as long as land was to be had for the going.

Not only lack of desire to expand their territory, but the whole contract under which they sailed from England had hampered the Pilgrims. Their experiment in communism failed. Bound to work for their backers, the Merchant Adventurers, for seven years, the Pilgrims had little incentive when the profits went to the parent company. It was not until 1623, when the policy of giving land to families was instituted, making them responsible for their own sustenance and allowing them to keep a profit, that a marked increase in labor was noted.

Poor, honest, and unworldly, the Pilgrims wanted only to live their own lives in their own way. When they signed the Mayflower Compact, they set up a completely democratic government, with no class or wealth distinctions, a government morally responsible for promoting "ye general good of ye Colonie."

Puritan View Differs

Not so the Puritans. Their elders, bound up in their determination that man's spiritual and communal lives were inseparable, found it natural to insist on a ruling elite of those who could interpret the path for the followers. There could be no tolerance.

In fact, one Puritan divine stated in a sermon: "Tis Satan's policy to plead for an indefinite and boundless toleration." And as for democracy, John Winthrop pronounced it "the meanest and worst of all forms of government."

This was the conscience which, at the height of its intensity, allowed a few fanatics to feed the flames of witchcraft on Gallows hill and

press Giles Corey to a slow death between heavy weights for supposed transgressions; it was the conscience that sent an ailing Roger Williams into a January snowstorm, banished forever from the Bay colony for challenging Puritan orthodoxy.

Upset by Revolution

The American Revolution finally broke the power of the Puritan dynasty. During and

after the war, spectacles of all kinds came to an attack, and people turned naturally to religions which were based on men's equality, rather than one dominated by a few specially selected individuals.

The visitor's first contact with Plymouth Rock is likely to be a disappointing one. He will find it smaller than he imagined, with a crack running thru it. The bars around it, the overshadowing monument, and the possible doubt that this is actually where the Pilgrims came ashore take something away from its reality.

Rock Still Is Symbol

But from the rock at Plymouth there emanated ripples of great importance for the history of America. From his stay in Plymouth, Roger Williams undoubtedly derived ideas on popular government, which he passed on to Thomas Hooker of Hartford. When the first Puritans were ravaged by disease, they sought medical assistance from Samuel Fuller of the Mayflower.

Reality there is—the reality that they landed and stayed. The rock remains as a symbol that the colonization of New England was possible, that one had faith and ended



Here on Salem's Gallows Hill, 19 persons convicted of witchcraft were hanged and thrown into a common grave.
(David E. Scherman Photo)



In this painting by Jennie Brownascome, Elder Brewster is shown giving a Thanksgiving blessing at the feast celebrating the Pilgrims' first American harvest. Called "First Thanksgiving," it hangs in Pilgrim's hall at Plymouth, Mass.
(The Pilgrim Society)

Chicago Tribune
July 9, 1969

Indians May Have Said 'Skoal' When the Mayflower Arrived

BY MICHAEL KILIAN

Viking explorers should be credited with something more than the mere discovery of America, a visiting Scandinavian historian said yesterday.

The Vikings traveled as far as Oklahoma and stayed to become Indians, said Dr. Ole Godfred Landsverk, who has stopped here while en route to Nordic archaeological diggings in Newfoundland.

Dr. Landsverk said in an interview that he has indisputable proof that Vikings were on this continent as early as 1000, not only in Newfoundland, but in Massachusetts, Ohio, Minnesota, and Oklahoma.

Cites Nordic Markers

The proof consists of 10 "runestones," historical markers left by the Norsemen to show where they had been.

Inscribed with markings including dates and other historical data, at least three of the runestones show the name of Henrikus, first

bishop of Greenland, who visited Vinland in 1000, Dr. Landsverk said.

The stones show that the Vikings not only beat Christopher Columbus to the continent but thoroughly explored it, sailing around the Gulf of Mexico and up the Mississippi river, he said.

Vikings Went Native

They went Columbus one better, he said. The Italian brought western civilization to America, which led to traffic jams, smog, and income taxes. The Vikings, instead went native, joining Indian tribes.

Dr. Landsverk said there are many blond-haired, blue-eyed persons in Canada today registered as full-blooded Iroquois Indians. The Algonquin Indian language contains many medieval Norse words, he said.

According to Dr. Landsverk, it is quite possible that the Indians who greeted the Mayflower did not say "How." They may very well have said, "Skoal."

Proclaims Leif Erickson Day

WASHINGTON (UPI) —Leif Erickson will have his day Oct. 9 through a proclamation signed by President Nixon.

Nixon scheduled the day in honor of the Norse explorer Tuesday but carefully avoided taking a stand in the dispute over whether Erickson or Christopher Columbus discovered America.

"The exploits of Leif Erickson are still in large part shrouded in the mists of history and only now are we beginning to appreciate fully the magnitude of (his) explorations," Nixon wrote.

Rensselaer Republican
September 22, 1971

Robert Bartlett was born between 1603 - 1606 in England.
He descended from Adams Bartholot of Brian 1066

Mr Bartlett came from England in 1623 on the
steamship "Ann". He had been a fellow passenger
of Mrs Richard (Elizabeth) Warren and her five
daughters. They landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Mr Bartlett was one of the first purchasers of land
at Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He served in Captain Miles
Standish Company in 1633. He became a freeman
in 1633.

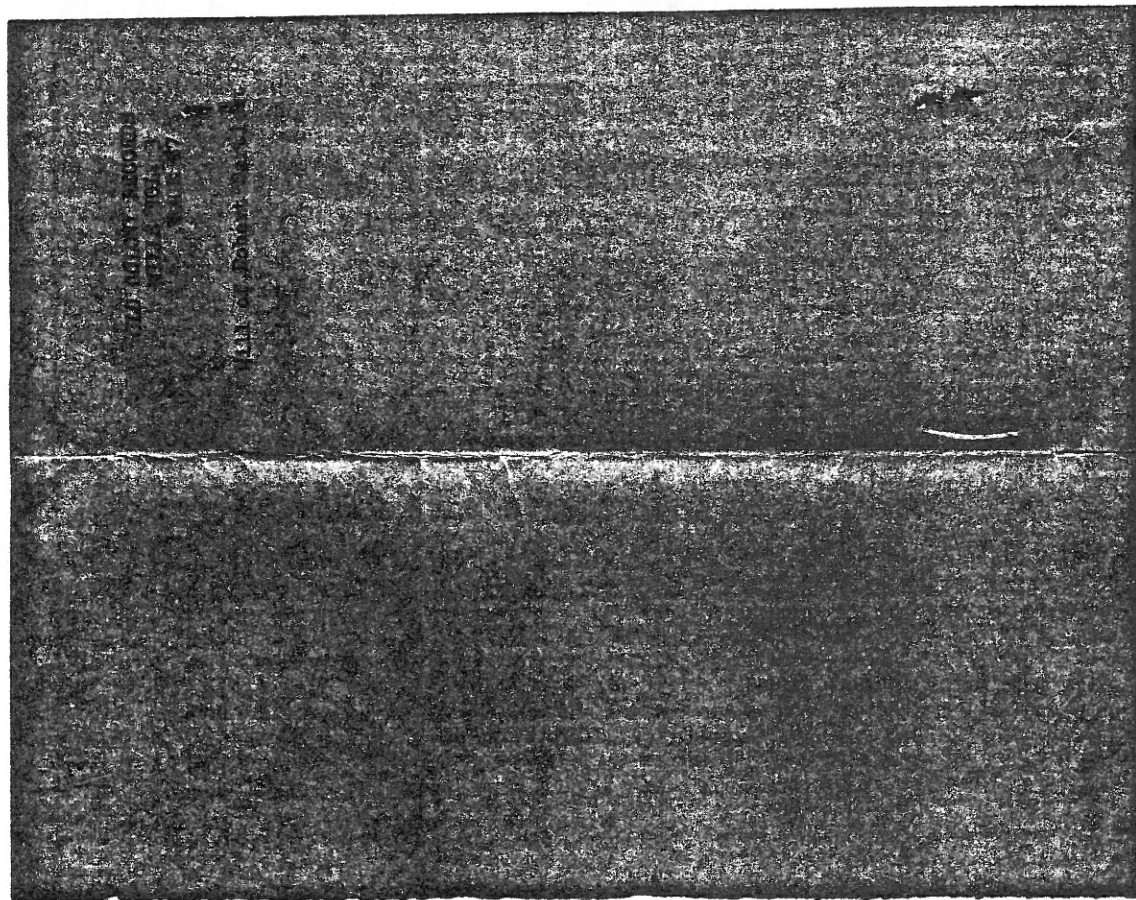
Mr Robert Bartlett married after May 22, 1627 to
Mary Warren, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth
Warren. Mary was born about 1610 in England.
Eight children were born to them in Plymouth,
Massachusetts.

Mr Bartlett died between September 19 and October
29, 1676 in Plymouth. His will was proved
October 29, 1676. The inventory of his estate
totaled 390 pounds.

After Mr Bartlett's death, Mary married
Thomas Delano. She died March 27, 1683 in
Plymouth.

Handwritten text, likely a will or legal document, written in cursive script. The text is densely packed and covers the majority of the page. It appears to be a list of items or a detailed account of property, possibly related to the estate of Robert Bartlett.

Will of Robert Bartlett



Will of Jonathan Mory
 I Jonathan Mory of Plymouth in the County of Plymouth in the
 Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-England (Being
 Being at this time thro' the Mercy of God, Competent - healthy
 and a disposing Minder and Memory, and yet not knowing
 how soon or when it shall please God to take me out of
 this uncertain Life, am willing to set my house in order
 and to dispose of those things which God hath bestowed
 upon me in manner and form following - That gave it
 in the first place I commit my soul to God that gave it
 and my body to the Grave by a decent buriall
 My will is that my eldest son to enjoy all that part
 of my estate which by &c did under my hand he hath
 already ye Promise of -
 I give to my wife Hannah Mory all her wearing
 clothes both linnen & woollens also I give to my wife
 two oxen and three cows and two kids that she brought
 with her & bedding with them and also I give my sd wife
 all the household stuff she brought with her Moreover I
 give my wife one horse she to have her choice and the best
 saddle pannell and fillings & all the furniture belonging to them
 First Item it is my will that my wife may live in the improvement
 of my housing and Lands one whole year, after my decease
 without disturbance or molestation Item my will is that
 the remainder of my estate both Real and personal & my
 just debts and funeral charges being first paid by my
 Executors here after mentioned to be equally divided into
 three parts for my wife and my two children Each
 one third part That is to say my wife one third part -
 my son John Mory one third part to my
 daughter Hannah Bumpson one third of the remainder
 of my estate descending only & it is my mind and will that
 my son Jonathan will pay in some convenient time
 after my decease ye sum of twenty and five pounds
 in money I then ^{he shall fully} enjoy the remainder of my land and

meadows which five and twenty pounds shall be equally divided into three parts viz my wife my son John my daughter Hannah as before mentioned - -
 Finally I do ordain appoint and constitute my Dear wife Hannah to be my sole Executrix of this my will and Testament hereunto I do set my hand and seal this 8th day of February 1699/700

In Presence of us witnesses

Joseph Bartlett
 Joseph Holmes
 W^m Bassett

Jonathan Morey (seal)

June 16th 1708 Will^m Bassett and Joseph Holmes with in named appeared before Nathaniel Thomas Esq Judge of Probates & Granting Seals of Administration with in the County of Plymouth & made oath that they did set to their hands to the within written Instrument as witnesses and they do verily believe and suppose that they did see Jonathan Morey Late of Plymouth now deceased sign and seal the same and that they heard him declare it to be his Last will and Testament. as attest

Nathaniel Thomas Register

Warren Family
compiled
Ethel Conger Heagler

Warren

Christopher A. Warren of Scrooby, England, 15th generation from Isabel Countess of the Vermandois who married William the First, Earl of Warren, and through this marriage every known European line from the earliest history is united. Isabel was the daughter of Hugh the Great who married Adela, 11th generation from Charlemagne. Christopher's son, Richard, came to America on the Mayflower. Data in the Newberry Library, Chicago, by Mrs W. A. Roebling of Mass. gives this line back to the Roman Norman line of 12 generations, the Saxon line to William the Conqueror, Flashed Line and Charlemagne Italian - A very complicated chart.

Richard Warren was not of the Leydon Holland Company but joined the company when they started for America. He was a man of influence and had been a merchant in London and had considerable wealth. He was in the "First Encounter". He married a widow but she did not come to America until 1623 in the "Ann" with their five daughters. Two sons were born to them after their arrival.

Their Family

Born in England	{	Sarah Warren -	m	Mass John Cook (also a Mfl. Dec)
		Ann Warren	m	Mass Thomas Little
		Elizabeth Warren	m	Mass Richard Church
		* Mary Warren	m	Mass Robert Bartlett
		Elizabeth Warren	m	Mass Anthony Snow
Born in Mass	{	Nathaniel Warren - 1624-1667	m	Sarah Walker
		Joseph Warren 1627-1689	m	Priscilla Faunce 1634-1707

Mary Warren married Robert Bartlett in 1628.

He had been a fellow passenger on the Steam ship "Cinn" on their trip to America in 1693 - They became the ancestors of the well known Bartlett family of the Plymouth Colony. Descendants still live in the vicinity.

Their children

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Benjamin Bartlett | - 1. M Sarah Brewster - 2. M Cicely - |
| Joseph Bartlett | |
| Rebecca Bartlett | m Wm. Harlow |
| * Mary Bartlett | 1. M Richard Foster and M Lieutenant Jonathan Morey |
| Sarah Bartlett | m Samuel Rider |
| Elizabeth Bartlett | m Anthony Sprague |
| Lidia Bartlett | 1. M James Barneby 2. M John Nelson |
| (dau.) Bartlett | m John Drey of Boston |

Mary Bartlett had one son by her first husband Richard Foster: Jonathan and Mary Bartlett (Foster) Morey had a daughter, Hannah Morey who married before 1695 to John Bumpas who died in 1762.

John and Hannah (Morey) Bumpas had six children - One of them was Sarah Bumpas, born June 12, 1701. Sarah married George White in 1728 - George White died 1788 in Sharon Conn children of George and Sarah Bumpas White

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| John White - | m Prudence Carver | |
| Mary White | 1. M Palatial Chapman | 2. M Asahel Goodrich |
| Circillanus White | 1. M Hannah Hunter | 2. M Sarah Brace |
| * George White | m Patience | |
| Eleanor White | m Josiah Strong | |

References -

Generations 1, 2, 3, 4

Mayflower Descendants

vol 14, pages 15, 16

vol 16, pages 63, 64, 237

vol 17, page 182

Generation 4

Rochester Vital Records

vol 2, p 62, 75

Generation 4

Plymouth Co Probate

vol 2, p 133, 16, 338

vol 4 p 219

Generation 5

Rochester Vital Records

vol 1 p 64, 302, 303, 304

Rochester Vital Records

vol 2 p 63, 317

Plymouth Co Records

53, p 166-66

Sharon Conn Probate Book

Bk 7, p 75

Lineage of Richard Warren - Mrs Ethel Taylor

- 1 Wm the Conqueror
m Matilda of Flanders
- 2 Wm de Warren
1st Earl Warren
m Humfrida, dau of Wm the Conqueror & Matilda
- 3 Wm Warren II
2nd Earl Warren
m Isabel Countess
Dauphine of France
- 4 Reginald de Warren
m Adela Mowbray
- 5 Wm Warren
- 6 Sir John Warren
- 7 Sir John Warren
- 8 Sir Edward
- 9 Edward
- 10 Sir Lawrence
- 11 John
- 12 Sir Lawrence
- 13 Wm
- 14 John of Nottingham
- 15 John of Hereford
- 16 Christopher of Hereford
- 17 William of Hereford
- 18 Christopher of Crosby
- 19 Richard of Mayflower
- 20 Mary Warren
m Robert Bartlett
Benjamin
1716/38
Love Brewster
27 Cicely
m Hannah Fallowell
Rebecca
m Wm Harlow

21 Mary Bartlett
 1.77 Sept 10, 1651 Plymouth, Mass
 Richard Foster
 1 Foster child

277 July 5, 1659
 Jonathan Morey

Sarah Bartlett
 m Samuel Pickle
 Elizabeth Bartlett
 m Anthony Sprague
 Lydia Bartlett
 m James Barnaby
 Mercy Bartlett
 13 1660

1.77 John Nelson
 277 John Every

22 Hannah Morey
 m John Bumpas

23 Sarah Bumpas
 m Geo White Sr

24 George White
 m Patience

25 Nathaniel White
 m Hannah Finch

Mayflower Descendents and Ancestors of George and Sarah
(Bumpas) Whit of Rochester, Mass and Sharon, Conn

I Richard Warren

12th signer of Mayflower Compact
D 1628 Plymouth, Mass

m before 1610 England
Elizabeth (Jouett) Marsh, widow

B circa 1583

D Oct 2, 1673 Plymouth, Mass
aged 90 yrs

children

2-1 Mary Warren

B circa 1610 England

D Mar 29, 1683 Plymouth, Mass

17 1628 Mass

Robert Bartlett

B

1603 or 1606 England

1676 Plymouth, Mass

will made Sept 19, 1676
will proved Oct 29, 1676

children

3-1 Mary Bartlett

B Plymouth, Mass

D Sept 26, 1692 Plymouth, Mass

17 Sept 10, 1651 Plymouth, Mass

Richard Foster

D between 1655 + 1659

one son

27 July 1, 1659 Plymouth, Mass

Leah Jonathan Morey

B circa 1629

D May 19, 1709 Plymouth, Mass

children

4-1 Hannah Morey

B circa 1673 Plymouth, Mass

D Rochester, Mass

By 1729 (end marriage of husband)

m circa 1693/4

John Bumpas

John Bumpas, continued,
Bapt Sept 28, 1673 Scituate, Mass

June 22, 1762 Wrentham, Mass
Plate of will Sept 11, 1749
Bould Aug 2, 1769

children

5-1 Sarah Bumpas

B May 12, 1701 Rochester, Mass

Deed June 20, 1787 (will of husband)

7 Oct 17, 1728 Rochester, Mass

George White, Sr

B circa 1699 Rochester, Mass

1758 Sharon, Conn
after Feb 20, 1788 Sharon Conn

children

6-1 George White

Bapt Oct 19, 1737 Rochester, Mass

Deed Aug 22 & Oct 18, 1804

Worcester, Otsego Co, NY (will)

7 Mar 1758 Sharon, Conn

Patience (Hamlin)

after Oct 18, 1804 (will)

children

7-1 Nathaniel White

B July 25, 1759 Dutchess Co, NY

Jan 21, 1836 Lafayette, La

1 Mar 7, 1785

Hannah Finch

3 Jan 26, 1766

Dutchess Co, NY

May 10, 1832

Alfred, N.Y.

children

8-1 Lucy White

B July 26, 1806

Alfred, N.Y.

> Mar 27, 1871 2d
 paper Co
 M Mar 21 '82
 Clark Co, Pa
 Bernard Daylaty
 B
 Philadelphia Pa
 > Sept 31, 1869
 paper Co

Unknown Bartolletto

Robert Bartlett

deceased before May 3, 1718 Plymouth

m Sarah

Sarah Bartlett + Thomas Bartlett bonded May 3, 1718
to Nathaniel Thomas, Esq. Judge

children

1. Joseph Bartlett

minor under 21 - 1719
Guardian - Thomas Clark

2 James Bartlett

minor under 21 - 1719
Guardian - Sarah Bartlett (her son)

3 Robert Bartlett

minor under 14 - April 22, 1720
Guardian - Sarah Bartlett (her son)

4 Samuel Bartlett

minor under 14 - April 22, 1720
Guardian - Sarah Bartlett

5 Ebenezer Bartlett

minor under 14 June 4, 1720
Guardian Ebenezer Holmes

6 Elizabeth Bartlett

minor under 14 - April 22, 1720
Guardian - Thomas Clark

13 64
 Bond of Administration
 of Sarah & Thomas Bartlett
 1716

Know all men by these Presents that Wee Sarah Bartlett
 Thomas Bartlett & Francis Adams all of Plymouth
 in the county of Plymouth - - - -
 within her Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts
 Bay in New England are holden and stand firmly
 bound and obligated unto Nathaniel Thomas Esqr
 Judge of the Probate of Wills and Granting
 Administrations within the County of Plymouth
 in the full sum of Two hundred Pound current money
 in New England: To be paid unto the said
 Nathaniel Thomas — his successors in the said
 office or assigns: To the true payment whereof
 We do bind ourselves and each of us, our and
 each of our heirs, executors and Administrators
 jointly and severally for the whole and each
 whole firmly by these Presents sealed with
 our Seal dated the third day of May — Anno
 Domini: One Thousand seven hundred &
 Eighty annuo Regni Regis Georgii
 The Condition of the Presents obligation is such
 that if the above bounden Sarah Bartlett
 & Thomas Bartlett with whom is committed power
 at all & singular the estate of Robert Bartlett
 Late of Plymouth asfores & heere - - - -
 do make cause to be taken a true and
 perfect Inventory of all and singular the
 Goods Chattels Rights and Credits of the said
 deceased which there or shall come to the hands
 possession or knowledge of them the said

Administrators — or into the hands and possession
of any other person or persons for them: and the
same so made do exhibit or cause to be
exhibited into the Registry of the Court of Probate
at or before the first day of June - next ensuing
and the same Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits
and all at the Time of his Death which at any time
after shall come to the hands and possession of the
said Administrator — or into the hands and possession
of any other person or persons for them to sell
and truly administer according to Law, and
further do make or cause to be made a just and
true account of their said Administration upon oath
at or fore the 20th day of June which next cometh
year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred &
eighteen - And all the net and residue of the said
Goods, Chattels, Rights & Credits which shall be found
remaining upon the said Administrators account
& the same being first examined & allowed of
by the Judge or Judges for the time being at Probate
of Wills and granting Administrations within the
County of Plymouth aforesaid shall deliver and pay
unto such person or persons respectively as the
Judge or Judges his or their decree or sentence
pursuant to Law shall limit & appoint, And if it
shall hereafter appear that any net will and
Testament was made by the same deceased: And the
Executor or Executors therein named do exhibit into
the Court of Probate for the said County of Plymouth
making request to have it allowed and approved
accordingly. If the said Administrators
within fourteen days after the said day of June
next and deliver the said letters of
Administration & approbation of such Testament
being and first had and made unto the said

Court: Then the before written obligation to be void
and of no effect or else to stand and remain in
full force and virtue

Sealed and Delivered
In presence of
Elizabeth Torrey
Thomas Crook

^{her}
Sarah X Bartlett
^{mark}
Thomas Bartlett

Esseimus Adams

1364

Bond of Guardianship
of Sarah Bartlett for James Bartlett

1719

know all men by these Presents that we Sarah
Bartlett and Abel Shortliff both of Plymouth
in the County of Plymouth in New England are
holders and stand firmly bound and obligated unto
Isaac Winslow Esq. Judge of the Probate of Wills
in the County of Plymouth in the full sum of
Two hundred & fifty - pounds current money of
New England to be paid unto the said Isaac
Winslow his Successors of the same affect or
assignes to which payment well and truly to be
made we bind ourselves and each of us our and
each of our heirs Executors and Administrators
jointly & severally for the whole and in the whole
and in whole Firmly by these presents sealed
with our Seal Dated the 22nd day of April

Anno Domini 1720

The Condition of this present obligation is such that
the Condition of this present obligation is such that
the bounden Sarah Bartlett who is chosen to be
guardian unto her son James Bartlett
who is a minor under the age of Twenty one years
shall & truly perform the office of Guardian
unto the said James Bartlett - leaving his
minority and that in and by all things according
to Law and shall render a plain and true account
of her Guardianship upon oath and of all and
singular such Estate as shall come to her heirs
& possession by virtue thereof & of the profits and
improvements of the same & do far as the Law will charge
hereunto when he shall be hereunto lawfully required and shall

pay and deliver such and so much of the Estate
as shall be found remaining with her account
the same being first examined & allowed of
by the Judge of Probate for the time being of the same
County with the said James Bartlett
When he shall arrive at full age or otherwise
as the said Judge by the decree or sentence
pursuant to Law shall limit and appoint then
this obligation to be void and of no effect
otherwise to abide and remain in full force and Virtue.

signed sealed & delivered
In the Presence of us

Thomas Croack
David Turner

Sarah ^{now} Bartlett
mark
Abel Shurtleff

136 5

Bond of guardianship of
Thomas Clark jun for Joseph
Bartlett 1789

know all men by these presents that Thomas Clark jun & Abel
Shurtleff in the County of Plymouth in the New England are ---
holders & stand firmly bound & obligated unto Isaac Winchur Esq
Judge of the Probate of wills & in the County of Plymouth in the
full sum of Two hundred & fifty pounds current money in New
England to be paid and to the said Isaac Winchur his
successor in the full sum of Two hundred & fifty pounds current
money in New England to be paid to the said Isaac Winchur
his successor in the said office or assigns to which payment
well and truly he shall not bind himself & each of his
own & each of our heirs Executors & Administrators jointly & severally
in the whole and for the whole family by these presents
related to a day of April A.D. 1789. The condition
of this obligation is such if the above bounden Thomas
Clark who is chosen by Joseph Bartlett son of Robert
Bartlett dec'd a minor under the age of twenty one years
to be his guardian during his minority shall well and
truly perform the office of guardian unto the said
Joseph Bartlett --- & by all things according
to Law & shall render a Plain true account of
this said guardianship upon oath & of all upon
oath and of all singular such debts as shall come to
his hands and possession by virtue thereof of the
Profits & Improvements & the same as the said will
charge him therewith when he shall be thrust into
Lawfully Required & shall pay & deliver such
so much of the said debts as shall be found Remaining
upon his account therefore being first examined &
allowed of by the Judge of Probate for the time being
of the said County and the said Joseph Bartlett
when he shall arrive at full age or otherwise

the said County with the said Ebenezer Bartlett
 when he shall arrive at full age or otherwise as the
 said Judge of this Court shall see fit Pursuant to Law
 shall limit and appoint then this obligation
 to be void and of no effect or else shall and
 remain in full force and Virtue

Signed & sealed & delivered
 In Presence of us

Thomas Croade

Ebenezer Holmes
 Abel Shurtleff

15. 65

Bond of Guardianship
of Sarah Bartlett for Robert Bartlett

1719
Know all men by the Presents that wee Sarah Bartlett &
Abiel Shurtleff Bach of Plymouth in the County of Plymouth
in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England

are
holders and stand firmly bound and obliged unto Isaac
Winslow Esq^r Judge of the Probate of Wills & in the
County of Plymouth in the full sum of Three hundred
Pounds current money of New England to be paid unto
the said Isaac Winslow his successor in the said office or
assigns to which payment well and truly to be made
wee bind ourselves and each of us our and each
of our heirs Executors and Administrators to be made or
assigns to which payment well truly to be made we
bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our
heirs Executors and Administrators jointly and severally
for the whole and in the whole family by these presents
sealed with our seal dated 29 day of April Anno
Domini 1720

The Condition of this Present obligation is that if the
above bounden Sarah Bartlett
who is appointed to be the Guardian unto her son
Robert Bartlett who is a minor under the age
of fourteen years shall well and truly performe the
office of guardian unto said Robert Bartlett during his
minority and that as & by all things according to law
and shall render a plain and true account of her
said Guardianship upon oath and of all and
singular such acts as shall come to her hands
and possession by virtue thereof and the Profits

and Improvements of the same so far as the Law
 will charge her therewith when she shall be
 therunto lawfully required and shall pay and deliver
 such so much of the said estate as shall be found
 remaining upon her account the sum being
 first examined and allowed by the Judge of Probate
 for the time being of the said County unto the said Robert
 Bartlett when he shall arrive at full age or
 otherwise as the said Judge by his Decree or sentence
 pursuant to Law shall direct and appoint then
 this obligation to be void and of no effect
 otherwise to stand and remain in full force and virtue

Signed sealed & delivered
 in the presence of us
 Thomas Crocker
 Elizabeth Turner

Sarah Bartlett
 her X mark
 Abel Shurtleff

1365

Bind of Guardianship of
Sarah Bartlett for Samuel Bartlett
1719

Know all men by these presents that Wee Sarah Bartlett
Abel Shurtleff both of Plymouth in the County of Plymouth in
New England - do - firmly bound obligated unto Isaac
Wadsworth Esq^r Judge of the Probate of wills in the County of
Plymouth in the full sum of the two hundred &
fifty pounds current money in New England to be payed to
the said Isaac Wadsworth his successor in the same
office or assigns to which payment well and truly to be
made we bind ourselves & each of us our & each of
our heirs executors and Administrators jointly
and severally for the whole & firmly by this present
sealed with our seals Dated the 22^d of April Anno Domini
1720. The Condition of this Present Obligation is such
that if the above bounden Sarah Bartlett who is appointed
to be guardian unto Samuel Bartlett herefor who is
a minor under the age of fourteen years shall
well and truly perform the office of guardianship
the said Samuel Bartlett who is a minor under the age
of fourteen years shall well and truly perform the
office of guardianship unto the said Samuel Bartlett during
his minority and by all things according to Law and
shall render a plain and true account of her said
guardianship upon oath and of all and singular
such Estate and shall com to her hands and
possession by virtue thereof and of the Profits and
Improvement of the same as far as the Law will
charge you that with you she shall be thereunto
Law of wills required and shall pay and deliver
such and so much of the said Estate as shall be found

remaining upon accounts the same being first
~~examined~~ and allowed of and by the judge of
 Probate for the time being of the said County
 unto the said Samuel Bartlett — when he shall
 arrive of full age or otherwise as the said judge by
 his decree or sentence pursuant to Law shall effect
 otherwise to hold and remain in full force and
 virtue

Signed Sealed & Delivered
 In Presence of us

Thomas Croade
 David Turner

for
 Sarah X Bartlett
 mark
 Abel Shurtleff

1365
Bond of Guardianship of
Ebenezer Holmes for
Ebenezer Bartlett
1720

Know all men by these presents that well Ebenezer Holmes
& Abel Shurtleff both of Plymouth in the County of
Plymouth in New England are
holders and stand firmly bound and obligated unto Isaac
Wingbow Esq Judge of the Probate of wills in the County
of Plymouth in the full sum of two hundred & fifty
pounds current money in New England to be paid to the said
Isaac Wingbow his executors in the same office or assigne
to which well and truly we need be bound ourselves &
each of us owe & each of us here executors and
administration jointly and severally for the whole and in
the whole jointly by these presents sealed with our
hands dated the twenty four day of June Anno Domini 1720
The Condition of this Present obligation is such that if
the above bounden Ebenezer Holmes who is appointed
to be guardian unto Ebenezer Bartlett - who is a minor
under the age of Fourteen - years shall well and truly
perform the office of Guardian with the said Ebenezer
Bartlett - during his minority and that in & by all things
according to Law and shall render a plain and true
account of the said Guardianship upon Oath and if all and
singulur of the Estate as shall come by his hands
and possession of virtue thereof and of the Profits
and Improvement of the same as far as the
Law will charge you thereunto when shall pay
and deliver such and so much of the said
Estate as shall be found remaining upon
account of the same being of

as the said Judge by his plea or sentence
 pursuant to Law shall limit & appoint then
 this obligation to be void & of no effect or else
 to abide & remain in full force & virtue

Signed Sealed & delivered
 in presence of us

Nathaniel Almy
 Thomas Croach

Thomas Clark
 Abel Shurtley

Gardianship of
Thomas Clark Jun^r for
Elizabeth Bartlett
1719

Know all men by these Presents that we Thomas Clark
Jun^r & Abel Shurtles both of Plymouth in the County of
Plymouth in New England are
holders and firmly bound and obligated unto Isaac Winslow
Esq^r Judge of the Probate of Wills and in the County of
Plymouth in the full sum of the Two hundred and
fifty pounds Current money in New England to be paid to
the said Isaac Winslow his Successors in the same
or so as affect or assigne to which Payments truly to be
made & we bind ourselves & Each of us our and each
of our being Executor & Administration jointly and
severally for the whole and in the whole firmly by these
Presents sealed with our seal dated the 22nd Day of
April Anno dom 1720

The Condition of this Present obligation is such that
if the above bounden Thomas Clark who is appointed
to be guardian with Elizabeth Bartlett who is a minor
under the age of fourteen years shall well and lawfully
the office of guardian unto the said Elizabeth Bartlett
during her minority & that in & by all things according
to Law and shall render a plain & true account
of said guardianship upon oath & of all
singulars & such estate as shall come to his
hands & possession by Virtue thereof of the
Profits & Improvements of the same as far as
the Law will charge him thereunto when he shall pay
and deliver such & so much of the said estate as shall
be found remaining upon his account & the same being
first examined & allowed of by the Judge of Probate

for the term being of said County unto the said
 Elizabeth Bartlett until she shall arrive at full
 age or otherwise of the said judge by his decree
 or sentence Pursuant to Law shall limit & appoint
 then his obligation to be void & of no effect &
 otherwise to abide & remain in full force &
 virtue

Signed sealed & delivered
 in the Presence of us

Nathaniel Kenham
 Thomas Croade

Thomas Clark
 Abel Shurtley



THE INDIANA SOCIETY
OF
MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS
will hold its Annual Banquet
Saturday, November 20, 1971 at
The Indianapolis Propylaeum
1410 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis
GOVERNOR GENERAL LEE. D. VAN ANTWERP, M.D.
Subject:
"ADVENTURES IN GENEALOGY"

Compact Sunday
November 21, 10:00 A.M.
First Congregational Church
7171 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis
followed by dinner at
Riverside Club—5640 N. Illinois St.
\$2.75
Social Hour: Six O'clock—Dinner: Seven O'clock—\$4.50
Dress Optional

Please respond to
Mrs. A. E. Kuoris
5515 N. Capitol Ave.
Indianapolis, Ind. 46208
Before November 13